

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT WAS OPENED AT FRESNO YESTERDAY

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POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEW

The Bering Sea correspondence has been laid before the Senate.... A severe billiard is raging in the East.... Sarah Althea Hill Terry has been arrested as an insane person.... The great tariff debate has begun in the House.... One of the depositors in the broken California National Bank of San Diego committed suicide.... A north wind and dry weather prevails in Central and Northern California.... The Grand Army encampment has opened at Fresno.... Three negroes were taken from the jail in Memphis by a mob and shot to death.

Serious accident to Dr. K. D. Wise...The Pasadena suicide...The verdict in the Lem-Darcey damage suit...A mistrial in the case of the counterfeiters before Judge Ross...Arrival of four large excursion parties...The Pomona saloon cases...Santa Barbara politics.

nation of Judson C. Clements of Georgia as Interstate Commerce Commissioner, vice Bragg, deceased.

Springer Doing Well.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—Represent-

ative Springer rested well after midnight, and his condition this morning was reported as being about the same as yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Blaine was reported better this morning.

Mercier to be Prosecuted.
TORONTO (Ont.,) March 9.—It is reported from an authoritative source that Mercier and all minor hoodlums will be at once prosecuted. It is also

stated that Mercier will be expelled from the House. This morning, it is said, an agreement was reached that if Mercier retires from political life criminal proceedings will be delayed.

MONTREAL, March 9.—The Star's London correspondent says that Mercier's defeat gives satisfaction throughout Great Britain.

A Dissident Victory.

DUBLIN, March 9.—The election to fill the seat for East Belfast made vacant by the recent expulsion from the House of Commons of Edward Decobaine, on a charge of gross immorality, has re-

Mrs. Deacon and Ablett.
Paris, March 9.—The sentence of a

PARIS, March 8.—The concierge of a house in the Rue Penthievre deposed today that he rented the ground floor of the house to Abielle and the latter received Mrs. Deacon there frequently.

A Jealous Italian's Fury.
CHICAGO, March 9.—Joe Krieviar, an Italian, while in a drunken and jealous rage this morning, shot and killed his wife. He then shot himself in the head and cut his throat, dying soon after.

Glass Plant Burned.
PITTSBURGH, March 9.—Duncan & Sons' extensive glass plant was burned this afternoon. The plant and its contents are valued at \$250,000, on which \$125,000 insurance was carried.

A New Hall for West Point.
NEW YORK, March 9.—The will of the late G. H. Cullum provides for the erection at West Point of a fireproof memo-

Chinese Rebels Executed.
LONDON, March 9.—A Tientsin dispatch says that 100 Chinese rebels were executed in the city.

LONDON, March 6.—A Reuters dispatch states that two of the leaders of the recent Mongolian revolt captured by the government troops recently have been executed.

Two More Brooklyn Bridges.
ALBANY (N. Y.), March 9.—The Governor has signed the bill incorporating the East River Bridge Company to build a bridge between New York and

The Czar's Birthday.
ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.—Today was the Czar's birthday. It was marked by

Bank Director Held for Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—N. F. Evans, a director of the Spring Garden National Bank, arrested Monday for embezzlement, was today held for trial.

Hill's Southern Trip.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—Senator Hill has decided to leave Sunday night for Jackson, Miss., on his return making but one stop, at Birmingham, Ala.

Guatemala's New President.
CITY OF MEXICO, March 9.—A Guatemalan dispatch says that the election of Barrios as President has been official.

A Western Union Dividend.
NEW YORK, March 9.—The directors of the Western Union today declared regular 1 1/4 per cent. quarterly dividends.

Work for the Unemployed.
BERLIN, March 9.—The Leipsic municipal authorities announce that they will

Death of a Detective.
CHICAGO, March 9.—James Mooney, of the detective firm of Mooney & Boland,

died here this afternoon of paralysis.

Failed.

Boston, March 9.—William J. Knowton, diamond dealer, has failed. Li-

Inundation in Spain.
MADRID, March 9.—The Guadalupe River is 26 feet above the normal level.

and several places are inundated.

Chose a Socialist.

PARIS, March 9.—The Municipal Council has elected as its president Sauton

Death of a Professor.
BOSTON, March 9.—Prof. Sereno W. Wilson of Harvard died today, aged 65.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE THEATRE—Spider and Fly.
AT THE OPERAHOUSE—Superba.

DAVID B. HILL has sent a man to Michigan to mold sentiment in his favor. He seems to think it necessary to follow Cleveland's route and try to undo the work of the stuffed prophet.

The American Protective Tariff League of New York city has just issued a new campaign text book for 1892. It is entitled "American Tariffs from Plymouth Rock to McKinley." This little book of 100 pages is perhaps the most complete brief presentation of the benefits of protection and reciprocity yet printed.

No proposition to vote bonds for the construction of a system of water works for the hills alone will meet with popular favor, for five-sixths of the citizens who would have to pass upon it at the polls are not interested in the hills. But the same citizens would cheerfully approve a comprehensive plan by which the whole city and every part of it, including the hills, might be abundantly supplied with water.

The Pacific Rural Press of last week is devoted mainly to the citrus industry in Southern California. The descriptive articles are quite comprehensive and are reinforced by several attractive pictures. The estimate is made that there are now in bearing in the southern belt about 1,000,000 citrus trees and 2,000,000 more recently planted. The annual production of the trees is estimated at \$3,000,000.

Information comes from the southern border of Kansas that excitement is running high among the proposed settlers of the Cherokee Strip, who have gathered on the line, and at least one man has entered the forbidden country and put in a crop of corn in defiance of Federal authority. Others may be expected to follow and it is not improbable that the concerted invasion set for March 22 may be hastened.

The United States produces fifty-five varieties of minerals, and some that are not classified. In 1889 the total output of all minerals is placed at \$587,230,662. In 1880 it was put at \$309,819,000, thus showing an increase of \$277,411,662, or 59 per cent. The principal products yielded in 1889 are as follows:

Coal	\$72,873,784
Iron	33,351,978
Gold	32,886,744
Silver	66,396,988
Quicksilver	1,190,500
Aluminum	97,335

The value of petroleum, natural gas, mineral waters, nickel, zinc, lead and copper are not given in dollars.

The advocates of the plan of the city's commencing a new system of water works independently of the present one should bear in mind that the existing works of the City Water Company must be purchased by the city at the end of six years from July, 1892. The price therefore is to be reached by appraisal. Suppose the sum agreed upon be as low as \$1,500,000? That means a quarter of a million dollars a year for every one of the six years intervening, to be raised by the city through taxation or by the issuance of bonds. Is it good business sense to undertake to pile upon this heavy burden another bond proposition—\$500,000 in the outset and \$3,000,000 before the end is reached—for the construction of a new system of municipal water works, leaving the old system still on our hands?

Few people are probably aware of the fact that there is in the United States a brand new political organization known as "the Columbian Party." The platform is short and saccharine:

We, the undersigned citizens, believe that every paper dollar issued by the United States Government should be redeemable in gold at the option of the holder; we believe in a tariff for revenue only; we demand the abolition of the spoils system. Finding no other party which advocates these principles, we hereby enroll ourselves as members of the Columbian party.

The Columbians will vote for no Presidential candidate who refuses to endorse this platform, and the chances are that they will find none unless they bring him out themselves. Tariff for revenue only (practically free trade) and a single (gold) standard of money are not very popular hobbies for Presidential candidates to ride nowadays.

THE IRRIGATION AGE for March 1 reproduces the demand of the United States Investor for a critical examination of irrigation securities by the Massachusetts authorities in the interest of the protection of investment, and announces that Western men will meet the Massachusetts authorities half way on this proposition. The Age guarantees to raise a fund to defray the expenses of an investigation of irrigation from the investor's standpoint by any person designated by the Massachusetts Legislature or by any representative body of investors. The condition is that the investigation shall include a study of the irrigation interests centering at Denver, Salt Lake, Boise, Helena, Pendleton, Or., Walla Walla, Wash., San Francisco, and points in Arizona, New Mexico and South Dakota. There shall be a public report on the subject, and The Age expects that the result will be a great boom for irrigation securities.

Just Finding That They Have Been Robbed.

We republish today from the columns of the San Francisco Call a striking article on the amount of subsidy paid to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company by the Transcontinental Association to prevent water competition with the overland railroads.

It is estimated that in fourteen years, up to March 1, 1892, the Pacific Mail has received in this blackmail subsidy about \$14,555,000.

"Who paid that money?" asks a San Francisco merchant. "Did it come out of the railroad companies? Not a bit of it. We people of California paid it ourselves. We have only ourselves to blame. We should have been awake to what was going on. We should have stopped this thing long ago."

"Is that the village of Falling Water?" asks Rip Van Winkle when he awakes from his sleep of twenty years. "Is this the way we have been robbed?" asks the San Francisco merchant after fourteen years have elapsed, during which he has helped to contribute over \$14,000,000 to this monstrous scheme of blackmail.

Yea, verily. Why didn't you rub your eyes and realize the fact long ago? You speak truly when you say you have only yourselves to kick for this long soliloquy. When Los Angeles was fighting the railroad monopoly tooth and nail, some years ago, you looked on with indifference or depreciation because you thought all these robbing schemes were putting money into your pockets. But they were not; on the contrary, just the reverse. Now, when Los Angeles has a competing line of railway and you have not, you begin to realize your mistake. Nobody is very sorry for you, old Silurian, but, for the good of the State at large, we would be glad to see the long time disgraceful state of affairs ended.

If Senator Felton introduces a resolution in Congress asking that the Government subsidy to Pacific Mail be withheld it ought to be backed up by a strong expression of Pacific Coast sentiment. There will be no divided opinion about the matter. If it were possible to pursue the robbers and make them restore the \$14,000,000 or \$15,000,000 of ill-gotten gain, that would be something like retributive justice. But if all the old tubs that Pacific Mail owns were confiscated they would hardly make that amount good. No reclamation could give up the lost commercial prestige of the Pacific Coast.

WHILE it is true that the water rates for the ensuing year have been fixed by the Council, there is nothing to prevent their readjustment and equalization by agreement between the Council and the water company, provided a comprehensive plan of reorganization be decided upon; and this is the opportunity of the hour. It is, in our judgment, the wise and feasible thing to do. Lower the rates to the small consumers, require the rich, large consumers to pay in proportion to the poor and consent to have the city pay for water used in street sprinkling, for fire hydrants and in public buildings. Nothing less than this will satisfy the demands of justice and equity; and upon such a plan, we doubt not, an agreement could be reached between the Council and a reorganized water company. Experts could figure out with exactness, on the basis proposed, the water rates necessary to produce a net 6 or 7 per cent. annual income upon the investment, beside providing for a sufficient sinking fund for extensions, betterments and repairs. THE TIMES does not hesitate to declare that this plan is infinitely preferable to the municipal ownership of water works. On the above basis there ought to be no difficulty in finding responsible capitalists who would be willing to make a large and long investment in our water system. But they would, of course, require a solid contract or franchise with ample guarantees against unfriendly legislation.

THE fall-down of the Federated Trades in San Francisco seems to be pretty effectual all along the line. Not only have the boot and shoe workers' unions been practically dissolved, but the brewers' unions are singing very small and others will follow suit if a straight-out contest is made. There will probably be no boycotts declared in any line of industry for some time. The Federated Trades might have done better to keep at home the \$11,000 or \$12,000 which they sent down to Los Angeles in a bootless effort to boycott and destroy THE TIMES. They needed fortification in their own camp, and should not have wasted their substance in the outlying provinces. It is a good time now, when the walking delegate is in the vocative, to press the contest and destroy this nihilistic idea entirely. It ought to have no place on American soil. There are better ways of settling trade disputes than with strikes and boycotts.

HAVING got our Chilean entanglement out of the way, the United States ought to face about and give Great Britain a piece of her mind about the Bering Sea matter. There is a chance now to have something of an understanding all along the line, and if the English want to work off some of their long-standing prejudice they may never have a better opportunity to do so. The British government is willing to enter into an arbitration concerning the rights of the

United States in Bering Sea, but, meanwhile, is not willing to renew the *modus vivendi*. Thus the way is to be opened to English poachers, so that, by the time the arbitration takes place, there will be nothing left to arbitrate about. Uncle Sam is hardly such a fool as to be enticed in such a game as that. If it is impossible to protect the seals by stipulation, then it would be proper for the Government to order enough cruisers into northern waters to capture every vessel which poaches upon them. The United States needs only to stand firmly and our rights will be respected.

In another column will be found an extract from the letter of the Los Angeles correspondent of the Stockton Mail, published over the non-de-plume of "Stockton Boy," but whose name is unknown to THE TIMES, in which is a pleasant mention of Col. H. G. Otis in connection with the Republican National Convention, as a candidate for delegate-at-large to that body. Col. Otis is in no sense a candidate for delegate to the Republican Convention, Col. Otis expects to go to Minneapolis, but will attend the convention only in his individual capacity as editor of THE TIMES.

NEW MEXICO, Arizona, Utah and Oklahoma all want statehood and have all presented their claims before the House and Senate Committees on Territories. It is predicted that the House will vote to admit New Mexico and Arizona and may vote to give Utah a provisional government, and that the Senate will vote to admit New Mexico alone. Oklahoma will probably not get through the House on account of its supposed Republican complexion. Utah should never be admitted until the stain of polygamy is completely wiped from its escutcheon.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—Superba was repeated at the Grand last night to a good house. The same attraction this evening.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—M. B. Leavitt's *Spider and Fly* will be the attraction at the Los Angeles Theatre tonight. This is a play with something of a plot in it, lots of shapely girls, fine specialties, dainty dancers, catchy songs, and a few of the spryest of the spryest of the foreign stage, all going, we are assured, to make up a fine evening's pleasure. As has heretofore been stated in these columns, the play has been in the theatre for some time, since then been revised and rewritten as to make it nearly a new performance. It has been drawing well wherever produced throughout the country and is well spoken of by the dramatic writers of the larger cities.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.—Beginning on Tuesday evening, March 15, the Corned Opera House for three nights in the comic opera, *Poor Jonathan*. A feature of this production is the drill of the young girls as West Point cadets, who, in the third act, the scene being laid at the military academy on the Hudson River. The scene of the first act is laid in New York, the second in London. The original costumes and properties of the New York Casino are used in the performance, which is highly praised by the press.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

A Burst of Generosity and Justice.
LOS ANGELES, March 9.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] It is a pleasure not unmixed with gratitude, to the common shareholders of the National Building and Loan Association of Los Angeles to receive under date of March 1 an amended set of by-laws from the board of directors, which do not so completely shut them out from all participation in the management of the association as did the previous ones.

These changes, we are glad to see, were prompted by a desire on the part of the directors to avoid even the appearance of running the association for their personal advantage. But the public will be apt to wonder why the original by-laws of the Bank Commissioners and the subsequent editorial in THE TIMES may not have been the real cause of this sudden outburst of generosity and justice.

A clause in the old by-laws empowered the directors to amend them, which they did before the last annual meeting in a way that virtually elected themselves for life, at least for the next three years. They also fixed their compensation at a sum equal to the cost of carrying 100 shares of stock apiece, besides paying very liberal salaries to the officers.

How long it would have taken the stock, burdened by these hundreds of shares of non-paying stock and the heavy salaries, to place the directors in the realm of imagination. However, small favors should be thankfully received, and the concessions made to shareholders who have to put up the coin, by the directors, who may have no say in the future. But the fact should not be entirely forgotten that these concessions were made necessary by the honest candor of the Bank Commissioners and the newspapers, even if they were inspired by jealous local associations.

A SHAREHOLDER.

LOST FRIENDSHIP.

If I could know you feel just one regret for all our friendly ties of long ago. That some dear memory causes tears to wet And dim those eyes that I have worshipped so; If I could feel your hand in mine again, See that glad smile of which I often dream. The deathless night, on which my life has lain. Would change to golden morning's gladness beam.

Could I but share your burden at the last, Fire your deep soul with brother-love And new-born. Then wipe away the darkness of the past. Those petty rivalries to laugh to scorn; Dear lad, I'd give my life and bear the blow, If my heart love you had without this pain. And rest content if I could only know My gift to you had not been made in vain.

March 7, 1892.

FOREIGN NOTABLES.

The Prince of Wales is said to have engaged two floors of a hotel at Niagara Falls for May. Other resorts now have the floor to announce equal attractions. Bernard Doucque, who died recently in Bayonne, treasured a coin that was given him at the time of the siege of that city in 1814. He was then 12 years old, and the money was given him by the Duke of Wellington for holding the latter's horse for a few minutes.

The mental condition of Guy de Maupassant has become very much improved since his confinement in Dr. Blanche's asylum for the insane. He is so much better, in fact, that hopes are now entertained of his eventual restoration to health. The first symptom of improvement was visible when the novelist asked for books and newspapers with which to amuse himself.

The Foreign Minister of China, Li Hung Chang, is neither a dandy nor a dandy, but he is the Bismarck of the Celestials, and has a firmness and force of character which make him respected among the diplomats, even while they sneer at his slovenly personal habits and his repugnance to nail and tooth brushes. He pretends to detest the Europeans, but likes to array himself in "hand-me-down" suits of their fashioning.

TARIFF DEBATE OPENED.

McMillin Leads the Free Traders of the House.

Dingley of Maine at the Head of the Protection Phalanx.

Two Thousand Visitors Attend to Hear the Speeches.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle Among the Interested Auditors—The Day in the Senate—The Final Passage of the Pure Food Bill.

By Telegraph to THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—[By the Associated Press.] The tariff discussion of the Fifty-second Congress opened in the House today, with Mr. McMillin of Tennessee leading the tariff reform forces, and Mr. Dingley of Maine defending the McKinley law. To Representative Blount of Georgia, a parliamentarian of twenty years Congressional experience, was awarded the honor of presiding over the proceedings of the committee of the whole. In the days of long political wrangling that are to follow in the committee of the whole Speaker Crisp will find the respite he has so much desired. Today he occupied a seat in the gallery, and was as interested an auditor as any of the other 2000 visitors who bent eagerly forward to catch every word of the partisan orators. The press and diplomatic galleries were crowded, but the crowning indication of the importance of the discussion was the deep attention of the members themselves to the speakers. During Mr. McMillin's speech Mr. Burrows of Michigan and a few of his leading Republican colleagues vacated their seats and gathered on the Democratic side to be near the Tennessee gentleman as he arranged their party from a Democratic standpoint and defended the justice of the Springer Wool Bill and the various measures reported from the Ways and Means Committee to reduce the duties on imports.

When Mr. Dingley, although not a member of the Ways and Means Committee, opened the discussion in behalf of the Republican side, no less flattering attention was paid him by his Democratic opponents. Senator Carlisle, under whose leadership as Speaker in past Democratic Houses the tariff debate was revived, found the occasion of such charm that he left his seat in the upper body and was an attentive listener to the eloquent argument of Representative McMillin. No less vigilant was the attention with which ex-Speaker Reed noted every argument, not only of his friend, but of his political opponent as well, now and then there being a twinkle in his eye as he meditated on and stored away in his memory a response to be made to the Democratic arguments when his day should come.

Both speakers were frequently applauded by their party colleagues, and as each resumed his seat he was the recipient of warm congratulations and a mammoth bouquet. FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—Mr. Hale reported, from the Naval Committee, a bill to further increase the naval department, with an amendment appropriating \$500,000 for experiments in the development of torpedoes and procurement of standard torpedoes.

Mr. Squire moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed the bill in relation to the collection district of Puget Sound. The motion was entered.

The bills introduced and referred was the following by Mr. Cullom (by request): To test the science of spelling and provide for establishing 100 schools for that purpose, and establish a spelling-school in the World's Columbian Exposition.

The Senate bill appropriating \$187,030 to compensate Indians of the Creek reservation for loss sustained in receiving less land per capita than was received by other Indians was passed.

The Pure Food Bill after several amendments was passed.

At 2:30 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, on motion of Mr. Sherman, to receive the message of the President on the subject of the Bering Sea arbitration negotiations.

After an executive session lasting three hours the Senate adjourned.

House.—The morning hour having expired the House went into committee of the whole on revenue bills, Mr. Blount of Georgia presiding. Mr. McMillin then addressed the House.

Representative McMillin, in his speech opening the debate on the tariff in behalf of the majority of the Committee on Ways and Means, referred first to the work of the last Congress. He declared that it imposed the highest tariff taxes ever levied in this country and made the most extravagant appropriations in the history of the Republic. This Congress, he said, was sent here to correct both evils by imposing less taxes and by spending less money. Continuing he said:

The tariff law has now been in operation for a year and five months. Where are the beneficial effects that were to follow from it? Where is that magnificent price the farmers and wool-growers were to realize from it? Where are the increased wages the laboring man was to get? I say the farmers have realized from 2 to 3 per cent. less on the pound for his wool than he did before, and I challenge any Representative here to point to a single line of manufactures in which laborers' wages have been increased by that law.

Mr. McMillin said that the bill passed under the pretense of a desire to benefit the laboring man, but what benefit it has been to him? He then took up wool and said:

The whole matter may be summed up in the fact that the five-year term of experiment with high rates of duty on wool the result has been a reduction of one-half in the number of sheep in the States east of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and a reduction of about one-half in the prices of wool. Nor have the results been encouraging for wool manufacturers. They have been restricted as to the quality of wool they could afford to buy in grease by reason of the tariff; they have been restricted in the market substantially to their own country; they have been forced to use shoddy as a substitute for woolen goods, and the sheep husbandmen have derived no substantial benefit from the provisions of this act.

000,000 to producers of sugar as bounties. Again, while fifty odd million dollars' tax was taken off of sugar, an increase of duties amounting to about \$65,000,000 was put on other things and generally on necessities of life. They removed the sugar tax, which yielded eight-ninths of its benefit to the treasury and but one to the manufacturer, only to place many millions more than the sugar tax on other things where but one-fourth of the exactions went into the treasury and three-fourths went into the private coffers of the favored manufacturers. It will be seen that the tax is still a burden of \$48,000,000 indirectly to the people, instead of their getting \$48,000,000 of relief by this change in taxes they hardly obtained \$10,000,000 net benefit. The whole bill was characterized by senseless favoritism for a few and merciless oppression of many. In the consideration of the bill the manufacturer alone was favored, but the consumer was never considered. The exigencies of the preceding campaign had required a vast sum of money to carry the elections. It was raised by rousing the apprehensions of some and promising benefits to others. The promises of that campaign were put into statutory form. Every class except those who need it most has been benefited by the various laws passed by our opponents on the subject of taxation since 1865.

In regard to reciprocity the speaker said:

I am astounded that in a free republic, where the right of taxation through the chosen representatives was bought with blood, such a thing is possible as the transfer of this right to one man. The most sacred right a freeman has is to determine the extent and manner of his taxation.

The speaker denounced the rebate feature of the McKinley bill. By this means, he declared, very many agricultural implements and products of American manufacturers were sold at much lower rate to foreigners out of the United States than to citizens in it. Continuing McMillin said:

Another most serious objection to the high rate of duties is the destructive influence it has on our commerce. Many friends of high protection pretend to believe, and have busied themselves to show, that the duty collected is not a tax upon the people. They claim it is a premium on the tariff by foreigners whose manufactures are sold in this country for the privilege of selling them here. Those holding to this view insist that the tariff is not a tax. When an American citizen buys a foreign article manufactured abroad he pays not only for the original cost abroad, but the cost of transportation to this country and the duty levied at the port of entry, and, in addition, he consumes the article he pays the tax imposed by the government on it. It makes no difference whether he or some other dealer has handed the money to the customs officer. Not only this, but when an American citizen buys goods manufactured here which are sold daily in competition with goods of like character and that have been used, and are imported from abroad, he has to pay the cost of production here, or, in many instances, an amount equal to or nearly equal to the rate of duty fixed on foreign goods of like character. The tax is a foreigner and not our citizens pay duty, why did we relieve him from paying millions of tax for us on such goods? Why not let him continue to pay this fifty odd millions? If no other good resulted from the McKinley bill it taught the American people that the tariff is a tax, and a tax upon the people who consume the article upon which it is levied. The tax was removed from sugar and the price went down in all American markets an amount about equal to the duty removed. On the other hand, when an additional tax was imposed on tin-plate it went up all over the country. So in pearl buttons, upon which the duty was vastly increased; so on linen goods. Whatever may have been the result of the tariff before the American people have come to know that the tariff is a tax and have dealt with those who increased the tax in the last Congress accordingly, by administering to the authors of the high tariff now have to pay the greatest rebuke that was ever administered to any party in this country, turning a Republican majority into a Democratic majority of almost three-fourths.

There is another provision of the law that should be amended, the one allowing those who are supplied enough and have no need to go abroad to bring in free of duty quantities of clothes as wearing apparel. The people have resolved, and they will make the resolution good, that they will have a reduction of the rates of taxation or a still further reduction of those in Congress who favor higher taxation. This battle is on and is on the finish. On the one side the arrayed the Democratic party in favor of just taxation, and on the other side its opponents, clamoring for excessive and unjust taxation.

The course of his speech Mr. McMillin was interrupted by Mr. Raines of New York State with the suggestion that the New York State elections had not been of a character to encourage the Democratic party. Mr. McMillin retorted that the ex-Speaker on Monday referred to the "triumphant march of truth." That march was emphasized by the fact that the gentlemen from Maine (Mr. Reed) no longer occupied the Chair, but was relegated to the floor, where he could do nothing but curse and cry. [Laughter.] The city of the gentleman from Maine had gone Democratic the other day. [Applause.] Mr. Reed, who was in the cloak-room when his name was mentioned, stood down the aisle, making the apology that he had not been present because he knew that the gentleman from Tennessee was speaking. [Laughter.] Mr. McMillin replied that he didn't care what the gentleman's reasons for absence were.

Mr. McMillin spoke for an hour and a half. Then Mr. Dingley of Maine took the floor to reply on behalf of the minority of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Dingley ridiculed the Democrats for their failure to do more than attack three little items of the McKinley tariff out of 2600, after threats and promises to sweep every line and word of this "unholy tariff" from the statute books and substitute a measure of "tariff reform" from which shall be eliminated all "class legislation," all "robbery," all "protection." These three little bills, said Mr. Dingley, embrace all the tariff reform the Democratic majority of 1890 has offered in redemption of all pledges and promises made before the last election. Voters who have been cheated once would like to know; they have a right to be informed, now and here, by the 140 Democratic majority of this House, exactly what kind of a tariff bill the Democracy would substitute for the existing McKinley tariff. The people demand that this Democratic House shall present such a measure as they profess to be ready to substitute for the McKinley tariff before election, not after. They ask that they may have full information of exactly what is proposed, while they have a chance to express any opinion of it, and not after it is too late. The fact that the Democratic leaders have not and will not present such a complete tariff measure is practically a confession that they dare not let the people see what they propose to do.

Mr. Dingley defended the McKinley act eloquently and at length argued that the three bills proposed by the Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee could result in nothing but injury to the farmer. The Free Wool Bill, he said, proposed free trade for the most universal product of the farm and continued protection for the manufacturer of wool. It would gradually reduce the price of wool and destroy the wool industry. Every evil prediction in relation to the McKinley tariff, said Mr. Dingley, had been disproved by the march of events. Every prediction of its benefits has been made good. Protection had done so much to make the country the largest agricultural, manufacturing and mining, and most prosperous country on earth and it is here to stay.

[Great applause.] Before the conclusion of Mr. Dingley's speech the committee rose and the House adjourned. The debate will be resumed tomorrow.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE.

The Peabody mine, near Grass Valley, is taking out immensely rich ore from the 400-foot level. The ledge is four feet thick and filled with masses of bright gold.

A Phoenix (Ariz.) dispatch says that the Lower Gila Bend Canal property has passed into the hands of English capitalists. The company has been reincorporated for \$6,300,000. Work is already being pushed on the canal.

At Knoxville, Tenn., the Cherokee Land Company has gone into the hands of a receiver with assets of \$600,000, and liabilities of less than \$40,000. The assets are so much in excess of liabilities that the receivership will be only temporary.

A six story building in Chicago occupied principally by the Chicago Paste Company, American Fruit Company, the Costello Company, chocolate manufacturers, and George O'Brien, dealer in hides and wool, was burned yesterday. Lost \$125,000.

Arizona Territorial bonds, amounting to \$1,550,000, were sold to Farns, Leach & Co., Chicago, yesterday. The sale announced a few days since with E. J. Horton of New York fell through, and Horton states that the bonds are for sale on commissions amounting to about \$45,000.

SHOT TO DEATH.

Details of the Negro Lynching at Memphis.

The Three Victims Literally Riddled With Bullets by the Mob—Fears That Their Friends May Make Trouble.

By Telegraph to THE TIMES.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), March 9.—[By the Associated Press.] This morning's light disclosed the dead bodies of the three negroes, who were taken from jail during the night, riddled with bullets and partly covered with brush and lying in an open lot about a mile and a half from the heart of the city. The negroes had been taken from jail by seventy-five masked men and shot to death. The names of the men are Calvin McDowell, William Stuart and Theodore Moss. The crime for which this summary vengeance was wreaked upon them was the ambushing and shooting down on Saturday night of four deputy sheriffs in the locality known as "The Curve," while the officers were looking for a negro for whose arrest they had a warrant.

About 8 o'clock this morning seventy-five men, all wearing masks, appeared suddenly on Front street, near the jail. By a ruse three men obtained entrance to the jail yard, and overpowered Watchman O'Donnell, whom they bound and gagged. The others were then admitted and a search for the negroes was begun. A guard, in the meantime, had been put over the watchman. There were twenty-seven negroes there, all under arrest for complicity in Saturday night's affair, and it was no easy task to distinguish the three negroes wanted. The mob went from cell to cell, the thoroughly alarmed inmates coming to the doors and unwittingly aiding them in their search. Alice Mitchell heard the noise and from her cell peered down on the strange and silent crowd. Most of the small crowd was the first man identified. He was taken from his cell and bound and gagged and soon after McDonald and Stuart were found and taken care of in the same way.

The captives being ready, they were dragged, pushed and hurried out of the jail. In a few minutes the suburbs of the city were reached, and in an open field near Wolf River the negroes met their doom. A shot from a revolver crashed through the cheek of Moss. This was the signal for the work. A terrible volley was poured in upon the shivering negroes, who instantly fell dead. The bodies presented a horrible sight. McDowell's jaw was entirely shot away and back of his right ear was a hole large enough to admit a man's fist. His right hand, too, was half blown off. Stuart was shot in the mouth and twice in the back of the head and his body was riddled with bullets. Moss had an ear shot off, and there were several bullet holes in his forehead. The mob turned about after it completed its terrible work and coming toward town scattered and disappeared. The bodies of the dead negroes were brought to Walsh's undertaking establishment this morning. In less than fifteen minutes the place was surrounded by a mob of about seven hundred men. The mob turned about after it completed its terrible work and coming toward town scattered and disappeared. The bodies of the dead negroes were brought to Walsh's undertaking establishment this morning. In less than fifteen minutes the place was surrounded by a mob of about seven hundred men. The mob turned about after it completed its terrible work and coming toward town scattered and disappeared. The bodies of the dead negroes were brought to Walsh's undertaking establishment this morning. In less than fifteen minutes the place was surrounded by a mob of about seven hundred men. The mob turned about after it completed its terrible work and coming toward town scattered and disappeared. The bodies of the dead negroes were brought to Walsh's undertaking establishment this morning. In less than fifteen minutes the place was surrounded by a mob of about seven hundred men. 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SARAH ALTHEA ARRESTED

She Will Resist Incarceration in an Asylum.

Suicide of One of Collins' Victims at San Diego.

'Frisco Stockbrokers Want to Sell Their Fine Exchange.

A Republican Victory in Utah—Murderous Assault by a San Quentin Guard—Carnegie in San Francisco—Coast Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—[By the Associated Press.] Judge Levy today issued a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Sarah Althea Sharon Terry, and she was brought into court, where she will be examined by the commissioners of insanity, who will pass upon the question of confining her at some asylum. The warrant was issued on the application of Mamie Pleasance, Mrs. Terry's friend and nurse.

In the courtroom Mrs. Terry talked irrationally on a number of subjects, but was firm on the point of having counsel and witnesses present on her behalf. She named Messrs. Knight and Haggarty as her attorneys and Dr. Livingston, Mrs. Dr. Smith and a number of other people as witnesses. Subpoenas for those named were issued and the examination continued until tomorrow morning, Mrs. Terry in the meantime being under detention at the Home for Inebriates.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Warm Weather Thought not to Have Done Much Harm.

Petaluma, March 9.—While the late north wind was excessively hot and drying, but little if any damage was done in this section. Vegetation was forced, and the more advanced grain drooped a little, but the dew of the last two nights has made it look bright again.

Ukiah, March 9.—The condition of crops in this section never was better than at this time of the year. The north wind has not blown at any time this winter, and today is calm. Rain would be welcome, but it is not absolutely needed.

Martinez, March 9.—The recent north wind has had no perceptible effect upon the grain or fruit crops in this vicinity, and our farmers do not appear to be worrying over the outcome of the harvest.

Sonoma, March 9.—A dry north wind that prevailed in this valley last Sunday and Monday was accompanied by the warmest weather that has ever been known in March in this section. No damage to crops has so far occurred from the north. Vegetation of every kind is growing fast. Should frost follow the heated spell great damage will be done to the fruit crop.

Woodland, March 9.—A north wind which has prevailed here for three days gives place to warm, spring weather. No damage was done to any class of grain or fruit. The ground is somewhat dry on top. Spring rains, if moderate, will insure unusually large crops. The acreage in grain is large. There is a large increase in the acreage of vines and trees.

Marysville, March 9.—Careful inquiry among farmers and large orchardists, both citrus and deciduous growers, shows that the north wind of Saturday, Sunday and Monday did no damage whatever and was, if anything, beneficial, as it dried up places where the water was standing.

Red Bluff, March 9.—The crop prospects of Tehama county were never better, and unless something unforeseen occurs the yield will be large, probably the largest ever known. The recent north wind has done no perceptible damage.

Stockton, March 9.—The weather in San Joaquin county is delightful and there have been no winds to injure crops. The only fault with the weather is that it is rather warm for this season of the year, but it is advancing vegetation very fast.

St. Helena, March 9.—A severe north wind which has been blowing for several days has subsided. It has done no special damage except drying the ground. Grain will suffer unless rain comes inside a week. The weather is very warm. Fruit trees are in blossom. Everything looks promising unless a prolonged dry spell or late spring frosts come to change the prospects.

Chico, March 9.—The north wind which has been prevailing for the last five days has decreased in force. No material damage has been done to growing grain. There is plenty of moisture still in the ground.

Redding, March 9.—The north wind has not been severe enough yet to have an injurious effect on grain. The weather has been quite warm. No one anticipates serious results. All realize that it will rain soon again and revive crops.

Napa, March 9.—The recent north wind and the present unusually warm weather has had the effect of bringing vegetation forth unusually early. The wind dried up grain fields, orchards and vineyards, baking the top of the ground. With the usual spring rains, however, Napa will have abundant crops. The damage will be small unless a long dry spell ensues.

Willows, March 9.—The general opinion among farmers is that the last few days' north wind has benefited rather than injured grain. The ground was full of moisture and the tender tall wheat was growing too fast.

ONE OF COLLINS' VICTIMS.

Suicide of a Depositor of the Collapsed Bank.

SAN DIEGO, March 9.—[By the Associated Press.] George Golden, 65 years of age, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He put the muzzle of a revolver into his mouth and sent a bullet into his brain. He left a note saying that he had been induced to put all his money into the California National Bank and had deposited over \$1800 on the afternoon before it failed.

Epworth League Convention.

ONTARIO, March 9.—The Epworth League convention of the San Diego district closed an interesting session today. There was a large attendance of delegates from Los Angeles, San Bernardino and San Diego counties. The officers elected are: President and dean, W. T. Randall of Ontario; vice-president, Miss M. A. Reed of Pomona; secretary, E. B. Clarke of Ontario; treasurer, O. P. Burd of Riverside; directors, C. J. Chase of San Jacinto, B. C. Carey of Redlands, Miss Alguire of Riverside. The next convention will meet at Carlsbad in July.

Republican Victory in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 9.—The municipal election in Logan, Utah, resulted in a Republican majority of 77. The election was hotly contested. Logan is looked upon as a Democratic stronghold.

The Hotel del CORONADO!

Without a doubt is the Grandest Seaside Resort in the World!

The season has now reached its zenith, presenting a daily scene of delightful activity and enjoyment. Every State and Territory in the Union combine with the great cities of Europe in sending some of their most illustrious representatives to give eclat and interest to these grand gatherings of the elite in the spacious halls of Coronado.

Our Daily Excursions Are well patronized by an appreciative public, \$24.50 paying for a round-trip ticket, including nicely furnished room and board for one week; also transportation from depot to hotel and return.

The time can be extended at the rate of \$3.00 per day. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring st. and at First St. Depot. For further particulars apply to

T. D. Yeomans, Agt., 129 S. SPRING ST. Los Angeles.

IN THE Frostless Belt

We offer for sale in tracts to suit purchasers, 100 acres of lemon or orange orchards, one or two years old, which the late freeze did not injure. If there is any question in your mind as to this, call upon us and we will show you the proof. We have thousands of acres of unimproved land that is frostless, with abundance of water from the Sweetwater Dam.

CHULA VISTA, with its 1500 acres of growing orchards, offers special inducements. We have several modern houses on this tract for sale with the lands. Apply to

SAN DIEGO LAND & TOWN COMPANY, 849 Fifth street, San Diego, National City.

BUY Lemon Lands.

hold. It is the home of Apostle Thatcher, a man of great personal influence and a strong Democrat. The Democratic nominee for Mayor was a son of a prominent Mormon Democrat. It is asserted by the Mormons that the result effectually disposes of the question of Mormon Church rule in the political field.

'Frisco's Stock Exchange for Sale.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—It is stated that sixty out of ninety-five members of the San Francisco Stock Exchange have signed a petition for the sale of their handsome granite building on Pine street and the matter will be considered at the annual meeting of the associated stock brokers on the first of next month. The building, which was completed in the latter part of 1877, soon after the exciting scenes incident to the Consolidated Virginia deal, cost nearly \$700,000. At that time a seat in the board was worth \$25,000, carrying with it, as it did, a life insurance of \$10,000. Today the seats are valued at \$2500 each. The members estimate that a net profit of \$1500 on each seat would accrue from the sale of the property.

The 'Frisco Labor Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—There was nothing in the labor situation this morning that would give a hint of the recent agitation and nothing worthy of mention occurred to disturb the prevailing peace in either factory or brewery. The lumber from vessels of the Pacific Pine Lumber Company is still being handled by non-union men, with no immediate prospects of a change. Seventeen more beer-drivers have withdrawn from the Brewery Workers' Union, which swells the number to sixty-two.

Slashed by a Convict.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—A guard at Folsom prison named A. Cassidy had a hand nearly cut off yesterday by a razor in the hands of a convict named Barry. Cassidy had gone to Barry's cell, when the latter made a dash at him. Had Cassidy not thrown up his arm at the moment the blow would have nearly severed his head from his body. Barry had procured the razor from the barber-shop.

Carnegie in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Andrew Carnegie and party were today the guests of Irving M. Scott, of the Union Iron works, and the day's sight-seeing included a visit to the great ship-building establishment and a trip around the bay.

On the Wall.

As on the three-sheet posters Her comely form I view, If I should judge her years, I'd say She must be twenty-two.

ON THE BOARDS.

But when I turn my glasses to This beauty on the stage, I estimate that thirty-five Comes nearer to her age.

ON THE STREETS.

I meet her on the promenade, Her hair is turning gray, Then do I realize the truth, She's fifty if a day.

John L.'s Adventure.

Robert Thome, from near Nashville, came to town with a vicious bulldog, called John L. Sullivan, which he kept muzzled. Mr. Thome went into Maxwell's clothing store, and the dog seeing himself in a large mirror, made a dive for a supposed enemy and demolished the glass. The glass was knocked out and so was Mr. Thome's pocket-book to the extent of the price of the mirror.

A Match.

Cora. Why do they call an engagement a match?

Dora. Because it is so easily broken, I suppose.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Correct Styles Our Great Sale in Hats

DURING THE LAST WEEK IS A PROOF THAT THE PUBLIC APPRECIATE THE Popular Shapes, Colors and Prices of Our Hats!

WE DO NOT KEEP ANY EXTREME STYLES, BUT EVERY Popular Hat

Made by any Leading Manufacturer you will find in Our Stock. We have NEW SHAPES again this week. Do not purchase until you see our styles in Hats.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

We have placed on our counters several large lines of

Underwear, Night Shirts, Etc.

Of which some sizes are sold out. These lines will be cleaned out at a bargain.

THESE PRICES THIS WEEK ONLY!

Fine California wool Shirts or Drawers..... Reduced from \$1.25 to 75c
Cassimere wool Shirts or Drawers..... Reduced from 1.50 to \$1.00
Saxony wool Shirts or Drawers..... Reduced from 1.50 to 1.00
Saxony wool Shirts or Drawers..... Reduced from 1.50 to 1.00
Seamless Vienna Merino Shirts or Drawers..... Reduced from 2.50 to 1.50
Cheviot Night Shirts..... Reduced from 1.00 to 50c
Silk and Lisle Night Shirts..... Reduced from 1.50 to 1.00

SEE OUR WINDOWS!

GARVEY RANCH, SAN GABRIEL VALLEY.

This magnificent ORANGE LAND Is being subdivided and can now be sold

Small Tracts With Water.

First Come, First Served.

For particulars apply to C.A. Sumner & Co. 107 S. BROADWAY.

Government Land IN Antelope Valley

Open for Entry by Homesteaders or Others.

Rich, level land in the midst of a well settled country; adapted to all kinds of agricultural purposes or the cultivation of fruit; water in abundance. Colonies located.

—APPLY TO—

ISAAC BAYLIS, Rosamond, Cal., or to DAVID BAYLIS, 211 West First st., Room 21, Los Angeles.

SILVER WARE CLOCKS

D. C. ROBERTS, WATCHMAKER! Has removed to 131 N. Spring st., opp. old Courthouse. Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Ladies who have to earn their living can Hygeiath make it easier by selling our Hygeiath elixir. For terms apply to WESTERN CORSET CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WOOLLY WESTERN WRITING.

How Some Papers Out West Are Famous

[Philadelphia News.]

The progress of Western journalism pointed out by the Daily News a few days since is further illustrated by fresh-gathered extracts.

The editor of the San Bernardino (Cal.) Courier does not like his rival on The Facts, and this is how he informs the public of his aversion:

"The grimaces of this disgusting nondescript are purely characteristic of the man. The snarlings of this lank, cadaverous, half-starved, ill-visaged, knock-kneed, lopsided, bandy-legged, one-lunged penny-a-liner will not again be noticed by the Courier, unless he attempts to traduce our city and her fair name."

The Dixon correspondent of the Solano Republican expresses his admiration for the Tribune in these words:

"About the only thing the public gets acquainted with by reading it is the shy tory brag of a very lopsided donkey, as the editor thereof cannot write a decent article on governmental affairs, but each week heashes up a column and a half of cravenous political hog-wash."

Representing an insinuation as to the thatching of his mental roof, the editor of the Phillipsburg Ledger replies to a reptile contemporary across the street:

"The adde-pated jabber-wock that inflicts its idiotic slobberings on the public through the columns of the News, imagines it the double-distilled essence of wit to refer to the editor of the paper as the 'bald-headed,' etc. We admit we haven't as much capillary adornment as the humorist of the News, but the little we have is hair, it isn't bristles."

In running a Western paper there seems to be fun as well as work.

"Mother, How Old You Look." [Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Adam Feigert, an aged man of Weinsburg, has had a very welcome experience. He has been totally blind for eleven years, and has been all this time in a helpless condition. By some means the sight of one eye suddenly returned, and on doing so the first words he spoke were: "Mother, how old you look!" There was general rejoicing in the family over the happy event.

Unequal Division.

Son. I am not idle, sir; I am paying my addresses to Miss Riche.

Father. Humph, and I am paying everything else.

USE INJECTION TRUE

Guarantee Cure for Gonorrhea, Chronic Gleet, Running Ulcers or Sinusitis, and Lemoritis of long standing positively cured from 5 to 14 days. Sold by Druggists. Mfg. only by SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MEDICAL CO., LOS ANGELES, CAL., U. S. A.

Price, \$1. Ask your druggist for INJECTION TRUE

USE C&S AXLE GREASE

CLEAN AND SLIPPERY COMES IN 50 C. W. P. 1/2 S. F.

Fashion Stables.

Finest Eivery Outfit in the City! Electric Lighted! Fire Proof! Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month. Horses bought, sold or exchanged. Hacks or coupes at all hours. Telephone 751. NEWTON & BEST, 219 E. FIRST ST.

L. A. CANE WORKS ESTABLISHED 1885. Dealers in and manufacturers of all kinds of CALIFORNIA WOOD CANES. All manner of designs carved on canes to order. J. W. BARTELL, Xylographer & Prop., 307 Commercial St.

HOUSE PAINTING, Kalsomining and Papering. STAR SIGN CO., 222 Franklin st.

J. T. SHEWARD, 113-115 North Spring St.

NEARLY A CARLOAD

Of new goods will be on sale today for the first. The largest assortment of Wash Dress Goods you ever saw from 5c per yard up to the finest French printings. Some of the designs are the most elegant goods we have ever shown, and as the designs cannot be duplicated elsewhere it is to your interest to see them. Over 200 new pieces of Outing Flannels from 8c per yard up; a splendid quality at 10c, 12c and 15c. The large increase in the business of this house makes it necessary to carry much larger stocks and better assortments than ever before. Another big lot of new Dress Goods, 35c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c; a finer line we have never shown. The Domestic Department is overflowing with new goods.

Today will be one worth coming to this house to see what we are showing in our Mammoth Cloak Department. By 10 o'clock we will have a special new line of novelties on display. The express was four hours late and this makes a little delay in our great exhibition of Cloaks, but they will be here and will be at once placed on exhibition. The Cloak Department is one of the big things of the town. Whether it is the cheapest Cloak or the finest we have the goods to show you, and what is better we are selling them.

Our great Millinery Opening occurs next Monday and will be continued throughout the week; fully one hundred patterns will be on display; it will be the greatest showing of Millinery ever made in this city. No cards; everybody is cordially invited, and a special invitation is extended to our competitors and their employees; they will all be welcome.

...OUR... Pattern Hats!

Excel anything shown elsewhere. They have been selected for us by Miss Zobel, our new directress, who came direct from Europe to take charge of our Trimming Department.

Our stock of Trimmed Hats is the largest in this city, and has been trimmed after the latest European designs.

Our popular prices are a well-known fact, and a visit to our establishment will convince you of the above card.

THE WONDER, 219 S. SPRING STREET.

HOTEL PALOMARES,

First Class Rates: \$2 per day AND UP.

Special Accommodations for COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Special Rates by the Week and Month.

Pomona, Cal. SITUATED on the main line Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems, 22 miles east of Los Angeles; 16 trains daily; elegantly furnished house of 130 large sunny rooms; houses surrounded with sunny porches; each room has heating facilities; a quiet home for families and tourists. HOTEL PALOMARES CO. F. E. FARMER, Manager

DR. BOW

Dr. W. H. takes this opportunity to announce to his many patrons that, having been suddenly summoned to China, he has turned over his patients and practice to Dr. Bow, his brother graduate and successor. Dr. Bow is a graduate of one of the leading medical colleges of China, and for seven years has been an exceptionally successful practitioner in San Francisco. His marvelous cures among the American people attest his knowledge and extraordinary ability to cure sickness and disease of every description.

OFFICE: 227 S. MAIN ST., between Second and Third, Los Angeles, Cal. Consultation absolutely free and confidential.

HANCOCK BANNING

—IMPORTER OF SOUTH FIELD—

WEL'INGTON COAL

11.25 per TON; 65c per CWT.

Offices: 130 W. SECOND ST.; Telephone 36.

YARD: 888 North Main Street. Telephone 1047.

WOOD AND KINDLING.

Bertrand & Co ARE making

their elegant \$5 Photos at the low price of \$3.50 per dozen for a limited time only. No better work made. Satisfaction guaranteed

STUDIO, 205 S. MAIN ST., OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL.

Specialists

TREAT SUCCESSFULLY Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, Piles, Stricture, Blood, Skin, Stomach and Kidney disorders and CHRONIC and PRIVATE diseases of MEN or WOMEN.

220 S. MAIN, OVER HAMMAN BATH.

Teeth extracted without pain, 25c, by the use of gas, local application or freezing, on contract. Sets of teeth, \$5 and up; crowns, \$1 and up; bridge work, \$5 per tooth and up; gold fillings, \$1 and up; gold alloy, \$1 and up; silver, 75c and up; cement, 50c and up; cleaning teeth, 50c and up.

ADAMS BROS. 220 1/2 S. Spring st., bet. 2d and 3d, rooms 1 to 4

TO KILL DIAZ.

A Band of Men Sworn to Assassinate the Mexican President.

PASO DEL NORTE (Mexico), March 4.—[Correspondence.] It is learned here on best of authority that there will be a determined effort to assassinate President Diaz should he be reflected and inaugurated as President. It is said that a body of determined men, who have been compelled to live in exile during the Diaz reign, are so anxious to get back to the land of their birth that they will do anything in their power to overthrow the Presidency that is becoming so much like the reign of a monarch. It is believed, and with good reason, that this band of men have sworn to kill Diaz. They have drawn lots and each will take his turn at the matter. If the first one fails then the others will follow until either Diaz is killed or all the men have been killed. It is claimed by those who are in a position to know that this band of men will undoubtedly carry out the idea, and that there are hundreds of others who will follow in their footsteps if they fail.

There is a plot to rid the country of Diaz and it will undoubtedly be successful in the long run unless the President takes warning and leaves the chair for some one else to fill. One of the great causes of discontent is the fact that Diaz has taken to himself all the rights of a dictator and even assumes the power of life and death over the people. Should this matter be as it is said to be the life of the President of Mexico will not be worth insuring for the next three months. Diaz is put forward as the most progressive President the republic has ever had, yet there are many things which he does which show that his progressiveness is all for the benefit of Diaz, and the result is that those people who love their country will try hard to get rid of the incubus.

FIGHT BETWEEN STALLIONS.

A Strange Battle Ending in the Death of Both Animals.

LEAVENWORTH (Kan.), March 1.—[Correspondence.] On the farm of David Pulliam, about four miles northwest of this city, was witnessed one of the fiercest battles between two stallions that has ever been seen in this part of the country. Mr. Pulliam is a breeder of fine stock and he has had two stallions which cost him \$7000 each. They were imported Percherons and were both extra fine animals. For some time the horses have been noticed to be trying to get together, but they were kept in strong stalls and it was supposed that their actions were simply the usual actions of stallions. Last Thursday afternoon, when both the animals were taken out into the adjoining yards to be exercised, they were greatly excited and endeavored to get to each other. By some mischance they got away from their hostlers and made a dash at the fence, which broke down under their combined efforts. When the animals got together it was like the meeting of giants and the fight was the most furious on the record. They struggled for supremacy in a way that was simply grand. They bit and tore great pieces out of each other and their kicks and strokes with their fore feet were terrible. It was impossible to do anything toward parting them and the owner was compelled to look helplessly on while the enraged brutes fought. One of the animals was about 200 pounds heavier than the other, but what the lighter animal lost in strength he made up in agility, and his attack was so rapid that he finally got the larger horse down and kicked and pawed him to death. The victor was so badly beaten that he, too, died in a few hours after the fight.

What Sullivan's Backer Says.

HOT SPRINGS (Ark.), March 9.—Charles Johnson, Sullivan's backer, in an interview today stated that he has telegraphed his partner, James Wakeley, at New York, to cover Corbett's forfeit and post \$1000 more to make the forfeit \$2500 to bind the match, if Corbett means to fight. Johnson stated that he believed Corbett meant business, and referred to Mitchell's seeming anxiety to fight Sullivan in terms of profound contempt. He announced his willingness to back Sullivan against any man in the world.

The Dead Congressman.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The remains of the late Representative Kendall, accompanied by his widow and son and Senators and Representatives, appointed to attend the funeral, left Washington this afternoon.

Waldo Adams Dying.

BOSTON, March 9.—Waldo Adams, eastern manager of the Adams Express Company, is seriously ill with dropsy. Tonight he is reported to be unconscious and not expected to live many hours.

Fighting in India.

LONDON, March 9.—A Calcutta dispatch says there has been frontier fighting in the Leshal country against the British. Four Sepoys were killed and six wounded.

Texas Republicans.

AUSTIN (Tex.), March 9.—The Republican State Convention endorsed the present administration and elected a strong Harrison delegation to Minneapolis.

Cleveland's New Bishop.

CLEVELAND (O.), March 9.—Bishop Horstmann formally assumed control of the diocese of Cleveland this morning. The usual ceremonies were performed.

The Bicycle Score.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The bicycle score stands: Ashinger, Lumsden, Martin, Lamb and Reading, each 580; Hock, 528, and Stage, 494.

Snow in England.

LONDON, March 10.—A heavy snow-storm prevails throughout the kingdom this morning.

Her Rules of Conduct.

[New York Recorder.] The following "rules of conduct" fell out of a little woman's pocketbook the other day and she allowed me to copy them. She is a belle in the small city where she lives, and has a host of admirers around her:

1. I don't let a man smoke when he walks or drives with me. If he knows no better than to do it I promptly tell him what I think of it.
2. I don't give my photograph to men. I used to occasionally, but I am wiser now. I should hate by hanging up in Tom's, Dick's or Harry's room.
3. I don't let a man take my arm when he walks with me. If he does I tell him that I prefer him to give me his arm.
4. I don't go out with a man friend just because he asks me. I like it better if he asks another lady to go, too; his sister, for instance.
5. I don't let an man "see me home" from church. If he hasn't gumption enough to take me there and sit

through the service with me he may stay away altogether.

6. I don't let a man friend give me presents unless it is something of trifling cost, like fruit or flowers. And I always gauge a man by his taste in this respect.
7. I don't encourage any young man who is not perfectly polite and agreeable to my mother. Whoever calls upon me sees a great deal of her.
8. I don't allow a caller to stay later than 10 o'clock. If he does not go at that time I politely tell him my custom.

ADIRONDACK GUIDES.

Getting Shot Through the Neck Was a Foretold Stream.

A chapter might be written on the doings and sayings of Adirondack guides and their knowledge of natural history, acquired mainly by observation, partly by listening to the conversation of gentlemen who have made it more or less a study. Many of these woodsmen are not only close but also very intelligent, observers, and have been possessed of much valuable information not found in books, which often positively and undeniably contradict statements made by professional writers. They turn their knowledge to good account in being better able than the more ignorant guides to give their employers good success in hunting and fishing, thus making reputations for themselves which render their services specially desired. Such a one was Sim, at Loon Lake. But he was prone to mingle some fiction with much fact as he would sit by the campfire and relate experiences and tell stories. Speaking at one time of the habits and intelligence of animals, he illustrated the sagacity of a bear which he once trapped and which escaped in a peculiar manner. The bear, according to Sim, dragged the trap to the trunk of a large tree, up which it crawled with its forefeet until it could rest its hind feet upon the heavy spring of the trap, but bruin was surprised to find that his weight was not sufficient to work the spring, "and under such circumstances what do you suppose that fellow did?" said Sim, answering his own question by saying: "He actually stuck his claws into the bark of the tree and pushed down hard enough to supply the needed power to open the trap, and if you don't believe it come with me and I'll show you the marks he made."

To illustrate how an observing guide draws conclusions from his surroundings, this incident may be related of John Hitchcock, a guide at Number Four. He was carefully shot near the hotel one rainy day by a man from Springfield, Mass., who was practicing with a pistol. The ball struck Hitchcock on one side of his neck, passed through his windpipe and lodged against the inner side of his jaw. Of course much excitement followed and most of the people lost their heads. The writer of this news item was near the scene and saw the needed power to open the trap, and if you don't believe it come with me and I'll show you the marks he made."

Foreign Advertising Schemes. (Antelope Valley Times.) If any country on earth has had its fill of foreign advertising schemes that country is Southern California. A regular horde of unscrupulous and irresponsible scoundrels have preyed upon business men in this section of the United States to an extent never before known. Thousands upon thousands of dollars have been filched from the pockets of the tradespeople by an unprincipled lot of deadbeats whose tactics have been no less aggressive, and little less honorable, than those of highway robbers. In many cases it has been, literally, a proposition of "water and deer," or have one's business or reputation called in question, or actually traduced. It is one of the marvels of this age that business men will permit themselves to be blackmailed into "patronizing" these outside fakirs, who, in most cases do nothing of value to the individual or section which they propose to "advertise." Chicago, which has always been prolific in this line, has revived a new accession of advertising beats lately, inspired by the coming World's Fair.

And what is remarkable about this whole business is that the men who assist in supporting these oily-tongued fakirs most are the very ones who seldom, if ever, advertise and aid in sustaining their home newspapers. Aside from the direct benefit to be derived from advertising in an established newspaper, people of all classes in this country owe a debt of gratitude to the press of Southern California which they never can repay. But this fact has no weight with some people. The local cornucopia aids the outside advertising swindler, while his home paper is building up the country in which he lives and prospers.

The Latest. Sarah Orne Jewett has written something about "Looking Back on Girlhood." That ought to be nice.—[New Orleans Picayune.] Judge (after the jury has acted against his judgment in acquitting a man). Give this man his liberty—but watch your coats and umbrellas.—[Oil City Blizzard.] "I hear that Miss Upperbridge gave you a handsome Christmas present?" "Yes, she did." "What was it?" "She returned my photograph."—[Oil City Blizzard.] Christmas Shopper (dejectedly.) All these toys are old. Dealer. Yes, but you must remember most of the babies are new.—[Good News.] The discovery of the grip bacillus bears about the same relation to the cure of the disease that the discovery of a "clew" does to the capture of a criminal.—[Indianapolis Journal.] Smith. Did you reply to one of those personal advertisements? Brown. Yes, I once answered one from a "lady who pined for congenial companionship." Smith. With what result? Brown. She turned out to be Mrs. Brown.—[Brooklyn Life.]

The Latest.

A big enterprise on foot—a man starting to walk around the world.—[Boston Journal.]

Sarah Orne Jewett has written something about "Looking Back on Girlhood." That ought to be nice.—[New Orleans Picayune.]

Judge (after the jury has acted against his judgment in acquitting a man). Give this man his liberty—but watch your coats and umbrellas.—[Oil City Blizzard.]

"I hear that Miss Upperbridge gave you a handsome Christmas present?" "Yes, she did." "What was it?" "She returned my photograph."—[Oil City Blizzard.]

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Smith. Did you reply to one of those personal advertisements? Brown. Yes, I once answered one from a "lady who pined for congenial companionship." Smith. With what result? Brown. She turned out to be Mrs. Brown.—[Brooklyn Life.]

Foe's Gold Bag.

He tried Chloride—The bl. of gold—By Keeley sold—Filled full his hide, And ten years after, died.

II. They got his hide Of bl.-chloride—So full of gold—Of worth untold! They turned it into chink!

Hopeless Quest.

Watts. Have you tried the new barber? Cuts your hair to suit your face. Potts. That is not a bad idea, but I am looking for a barber who can cut my hair to suit my wife.

NINETY FEET OF RATTLERS.

Three Men, a Shotgun and an Eel-spear.

While the mountain south of this village has always been noted as a prolific retreat for rattlesnakes, it was hardly thought capable of such a large single yield of these reptiles as the crop that Frank Lakin, his brother Lew and Frank Doyle of this place gathered there a few days ago. The locality is rocky and wild, and one spot near the Stockport road is known as the Overhanging Rock. Frank Lakin was in that locality and heard the sound of rattlesnake rattles. He was familiar with the sound, but this particular rattle was so loud and long-continued that he concluded it was not the work of a single snake. So Lakin went to investigate. The sound came from a hole or a hollow over Overhanging Rock. Lakin climbed around until he got where he could look into the depression. The hollow was one mass of rattlesnakes. They were rolled in balls, and were sporting about and rattling as if they were holding some kind of a festival.

Lakin got his brother, Frank Doyle, a shotgun and a spring eel-spear. The party returned to the rocks. The gun, loaded with heavy shot, was discharged into the center of a wriggling and writhing mass of snakes, and then the patent eel-spear was brought into use. At the discharge of the gun the snakes that were not killed or injured glided away in all directions and escaped into fissures of the rocks. Before the last feeling snake disappeared, however, Lakin and his companion had cleared up thirty rattlers. They estimated that twice as many as that escaped. The rattlesnakes were all of the black variety, with the exception of one. That one was like no other rattlesnake any ever saw before. It was of a light blue color, and resembled a blue racer more than a rattlesnake, although it had as fleet of rattles, as any snake ever carried. The thirty rattlers laid in a line measured ninety-one feet.

This haul of rattlesnakes is believed to be the biggest that has ever been made at one time in this locality since the big catch made in 1866 by Sim Hall, the famous snakehunter. He brought in 110 immense rattlesnakes that he had killed in one raid on Hawk's Mountain.

A Way Out.

Wool. I met a man down in Kentucky last week who used to be so lazy that he wouldn't walk from his house to his stable.

Van Pelt. How did he manage to get around it? Wool. Extended his house back to the stable.

All: Men

SUFFERING FROM

Nervous Debility

Lost or Failing Manhood!

Involutionary Emissions, Impotency, Mental Worry, Personal Weakness, Loss of Memory, Debility, and all other Diseases of Mind and Body, arising from youthful excesses and over-indulgence, quickly and permanently cured.

—BY—

DR. STEINHART'S

ESSENCE OF LIFE!

THE GREAT VITALIZER.

PRICE, \$2.00 per Bottle or 6 bottles for \$10.00. In pill form at same price. Call or write for a box, 4 boxes or 24 bottles, 33 1/2% South Spring street, opposite Allen's Furniture Store, Los Angeles, Cal.

SPECIAL and infallible specific also prepared for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, and Kidney and Bladder Troubles. All communications strictly confidential and private. Office hours: From 9 to 4 p.m.; Sundays from 10 to 12.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

The Celebrated French Cure, WARRANTED TO CURE APHRODITIC or money to cure.

Load on a GUARANTEE form of nervous disease or any disorder of the reproductive organs, whether arising from the excessive use of stimulants, or from youthful indiscretion, or from over-indulgence, etc., such as loss of brain power, weakness, failing memory, loss of the seminal weakness, hysteria, nervous prostration, nocturnal emissions, leucorrhea, and all other diseases of the system, which, if neglected, often lead to premature old age and insanity. A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every order received to refund money if a permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphroditic. Circular free. Address

The Aphroditic Medicine Co. H. M. SALE & SON, 229 South Spring st.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR: MOKI HERB TEA.

The best of all family remedies. Positive cure for colds, indigestion, constipation, headache, and all other ailments. A true friend. Purifies the blood; gives strength, vigor and pure complexion. Try a package sure to do you good, and to please you. Price only 25 cents.

PIONEER TRUCK CO. NO. 3 MARKET STREET. Piano, Furniture and Safe Moving. Baggage and Freight delivered promptly to address. Telephone 127.

CATARRH!

Throat Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis and CONSUMPTION

Successfully treated by Dr. M. Hilton Williams, 137 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. By his Aerean system of practice, which consists of pure Mucous and Compound Oxygen Treatment.

BRONCHITIS.

Bronchitis is an inflammation of the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes, and is one of the most common of the pulmonary affections. Chronic bronchitis more often appears later in life. When a cold settles on the lungs the disease either ends in bronchitis or pneumonia. If it ends in the former, the patient passes off as entirely well. He feels tired and languid, and is incapable of doing his usual amount of exercise, and experiences a shortness of breath, with more or less warmth in the palms of the hands. Soon after this a cough appears, accompanied by an expectoration of thick mucus, followed by a hectic flush, loss of flesh and strength, and night sweats continue, when the patient assumes all the appearance of having a genuine case of consumption. But it is simply catarrh of the lungs or chronic bronchitis.

The patient usually dies from exhaustion and prostration, being unable to expectorate the mucus which accumulates in the passage leading to the lungs, which, in some cases, is sticky and small in quantity, but more commonly copious, of a light straw or yellowish green.

Dry Bronchitis.—This disease, the very opposite of the above, is a very common affection. Very many people who regard themselves as quite healthy, are today under its influence, and are slowly but surely becoming the victims of this treacherous complaint. This is the most insidious of all pulmonary diseases. There may be at first a shortness of breath, and a feeling of oppression on the chest, particularly after meals or on slight exertion. After a time the cough becomes more severe and more paroxysmal, and as the shortness of breath increases it almost assumes the character of asthma. The mucous membrane also becomes more and more thickened, which arises from the frequent fresh colds, and the inevitable results that are to follow.

Without courage and perseverance nothing is curable, but with these, aided with our Medicated Inhalations and Compound Oxygen Treatment, Bronchitis can be cured even after the lungs are extensively diseased.

It is impossible to call personally at the office, write for list of questions and medical treatise sent free. Address

M. Hilton Williams, M.D. 137 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

ADVICE TO THE ACED. Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges, and imparting vigor to the whole system.

CLARK & BLANCHARD, 103 North Spring Street.

Bartlett's Music House. Agency Calligraph Typewriters.

Pianos to Rent. Piano Tuning. Piano Moving.

Three piano tuners who use care and take pains to please.

A. B. CHAPMAN, 618 S. SPRING ST. NEAR FOURTH

Stoves, Ranges, Tinning and Plumbing.

Hardwood, Tinware, Graniteware, Rubber Hose and Agricultural Tools. Gas, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, House-urns, Gasoline, Gasoline and Oil.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE WEST STOVE. Lower prices than anywhere else on this coast.

TELEPHONE 418.

Hip Wo Lung Co., Manufacturers of—Gents' Shirts, Ladies' Underwear, Cooks' Jackets, Caps, Aprons, etc. All made to order. Prices very reasonable. Also dealers in Silk Handkerchiefs.

302 1/2 E. First-st., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. STAR'S HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC: For Nervous Debility, Weakness, Female Complaints, Skin and Blood Diseases, etc. And all other ailments of the system. Sold everywhere at the only HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY, No. 36 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. We have over 500 testimonials of remarkable cures.

DROP IT If in any business not pay for it and buy an improved Petrolina Incubator.

MORE MONEY can be made in raising chickens than in any other business for the capital invested. A beautiful illustrated catalogue of incubators, brooders and all kinds of chicken fixtures free. Agents for Mann's Domestic Petrolina Incubator, Cutter, and every thing required by poultry raisers.

Petaluma Incubator Co., Petaluma, Cal.

AN OLD VETERAN. H. Harshbarger, Stevens, Pa. Will, success for 25 years in the treatment of Nervous Prostration, Neuritis, and all other ailments of the system. Physicians were of little use. He was cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

DR. MILES' NERVINE brought him rest and sleep, and made him feel like a new man. Dr. Miles' Nervine, 100 Wood, Memphis, Tenn.

Endured Paralysis. Attacks but found relief after using one bottle Nervine. Trial bottle and elegant book FREE at drugists.

DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PILES CURED Without Pain, Knife or Ligature. No Cure, No Pay! Dr. C. M. Smith. Rooms No. 11 and 13 L. A. Bank Bldg, 1st & Spring St. Washington, D. C.

"Emphatically at the head." Scientific American.

Cleveland's Baking Powder

Absolutely the Best

The strength comes from cream of tartar and soda, only, no ammonia, no alum. It does the most work and the best work, and, best of all, it is perfectly wholesome.

A PRICELESS PREMIUM.

RAND, McNALLY & CO.'S

ONE VOLUME

Encyclopedia!

... and GAZETTEER!

A Condensation of the Encyclopedia Britannica, Chambers's Encyclopedia, etc., with the addition of much original matter treating of AMERICAN SUBJECTS.

Illustrated with eighty full-page colored maps and nearly two thousand engravings.

1891.

SUMMARY.

NEVER before has there been offered to the public a book of reference approaching this in completeness, compactness, or cheapness. It contains 720 pages of encyclopedic information concerning all branches of knowledge, comprising, in a condensed form, stripped of unnecessary verbiage, the very cream of the Encyclopedia Britannica and the latest edition of Chambers's Encyclopedia, with the addition of a great many American subjects found in neither of the larger encyclopedias.

Besides being a comprehensive gazetteer of universal knowledge, it is also a complete Atlas of the World, containing eighty full-page maps. Some idea may be gained of the magnitude of this wonderful work and the vast number of subjects treated of, from the following table:

Number of Pages.	Size of Page.	Total Number of Pages.	Total Number of Words.	Number of Subjects.	Total Length of Columns, inches.	Number of Words for One Cent.
720	7 1/4 x 10	200,800	1,700,000	18,000	21,600	3,500

If the columns were placed end to end they would reach over one-third of a mile. Just think of 1800 feet of choice reading, compiled from the latest sources, on 18,000 subjects of daily interest to everybody, for a sum per word that requires five figures to express the fraction, and—

80 Full-Page Maps, Free.

The whole forming the largest, latest, and most complete Family Encyclopedia ever produced. The maps are corrected to date and beautifully colored by the publishers' celebrated patent color process to distinguish States and political boundaries. The type is new and clear, the paper good and firm.

The ordinary price of an atlas alone, containing these maps, would be at least as much as the retail price of this entire book, of which they form but a single feature. The volume is bound in two styles. Handsomely bound in cloth with gold title, and side stamp, \$5.00. Elegantly bound in half Russia, with gold title, and side stamp, \$10.00.

This Splendid Book, Indispensable to everybody—the student, the teacher, the scholar, the writer, the business man, and the intelligent citizen—will be sent, together with one year's subscription to the SATURDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR, for the unprecedented low price of \$3.30! Or it will be furnished with the Daily Times one year, all for \$11.95.

For further information address

The Times-Mirror Company, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Teeth Extracted Free IN THE BEAUTIFUL San Gabriel Valley.

RICHARD GARVEY'S SUBDIVISION

Of about 1000 acres of his Famous Home Rancho in the San Gabriel Valley. This magnificent body of land lies within 5 miles of the city of Los Angeles, on the gently sloping foothills bounding the beautiful valley of the San Gabriel on the south. The entire tract is now and has for years been UNDER CULTIVATION

and is susceptible of producing the Finest Oranges, Lemons, Limes and any of the deciduous fruits. There is, also, a limited acreage of Choice Alfalfa Land; also a small amount suitable for Walnuts.

A Full Water Right Conveyed to Each Purchaser.

The unusual frosts and winds of the past season left no mark of damage in this favored locality. See it now and be convinced. The temperature as observed for a number of years shows several degrees warmer in winter and cooler in summer than any other part of the valley.

We are authorized by the owner to offer Choice of the 10 and 20 acre plots of the subdivision for the present at the flat price of \$200 per Acre.

For further information call on or address

SCOTT & WHITEAKER, Agts. Los Angeles Theater Building, 225 South Spring Street, OR RICHARD GARVEY, Owner, San Gabriel, Cal.

"The Delight," 307 S. SPRING ST. Having just received the most elegant stock of Millinery goods that ever came to this city, we are therefore prepared to please all classes of the public. Having attended the spring opening of the leading wholesale and retail Milliners of San Francisco, to which we paid special attention, we are enabled to make such suggestions as our patrons may desire. We have engaged a first-class trimmer from Chicago. Due notice will be given of our opening.

Miss J. A. Williams, Manager. G. A. Neth, Proprietor.

EAGLE STABLES 122 SOUTH BROADWAY. Good teams at reasonable rates. Tel. No. 24. THOS. HOLMES, Proprietor. Successor to W. F. Warren.

Rubber Stamp Co., Notary and Corporate Seals, Rubber Stamps, Brass Stencils, Key and Baggage Checks, Badges, Steel Stamps, etc. 224 West First St., Los Angeles. Near Broadway.

Painless Dentistry Fine gold crowns and bridge work. All operations painless. \$1.00. J. W. BROWN, 115 N. 1st St., Los Angeles.



PASADENA.

Delegates Chosen at the Caucus Meetings.

No Telling What Tonight's Platform Will Be.

A Pleasant Visit to Indian Agent Rust's Residence.

Citizens' Meeting at Williams' Hall Tonight—Personal Notes of Interest—Local News Briefly Summed Up.

[Branch office, No. 50 East Colorado street, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

Caucus meetings were held last night in the four old wards of Pasadena to elect delegates to the convention called for tonight at Williams' Hall, to nominate candidates for the coming municipal election which falls in April.

The results of last night's meetings were in the nature of surprises. The slated tickets did not pass altogether, and the personnel of the delegation chosen makes it impossible to predict what platform will be framed tonight.

In the second ward the proceedings lasted only a few minutes, and the voters claimed that the ticket was "railroaded," and that it does not express the sentiment of the majority of the voters. There are, however, no riders in the question. The first and third wards were the last to finish counting the votes.

The following delegates were chosen: First Ward—Wesley Bunnell, W. S. Lacey, S. H. Doolittle, N. S. Banghart, W. R. Slatka, Col. O. Hartwell, A. Wakeley, T. P. Lukens, W. H. Wakeley, E. S. Frost, T. J. Rigg, J. S. Glascock, F. W. Rogers, E. C. Finke, H. E. Pratt, J. C. Hill, C. M. Simpson, C. C. Brown, R. M. Furlong, O. F. Weed, J. T. Bangham, H. W. Hines, U. P. M. Strong.

At this meeting it was unanimously resolved to support S. H. Doolittle for City Councilman.

Second Ward—J. W. Wood, H. J. Vall, Charles Crews, L. L. Test, Will Temple, J. R. Slater, W. H. Conrad, John Wilson, J. M. Jacobs, J. W. Washburn, J. G. Buchanan, W. Fairman, Charles Gibbs, H. Margent, G. W. Mayhew, J. K. Viler, George B. Post, D. C. Wilson, F. McGowan, J. O. Wright, P. J. Cook, L. A. Bunker, J. G. Rosier, Samuel Burger, A. Esch.

Third Ward—B. M. Wotkins, A. H. Conger, W. E. Arthur, E. H. May, P. P. Bonham, W. H. Wiley, L. W. Farly, L. H. Torrance, S. Washburn, J. G. Buchanan, J. C. McQuilling, J. S. Mills, J. O. McCamant, A. K. Drake, M. E. Wood, W. D. McGivray, H. H. Sherk, John T. Buchanan, H. H. Rose, W. A. Zeiss, Webster Wotkins, C. H. Gilling, S. M. Martin, James Orr, H. I. Stuart.

Fourth Ward—G. W. Wetherell, James Clarke, W. B. Rowland, C. A. Gardner, F. B. Wetherby, H. R. Wiley, L. W. Farly, L. H. Torrance, S. Washburn, J. G. Buchanan, J. C. McQuilling, J. S. Mills, J. O. McCamant, A. K. Drake, M. E. Wood, W. D. McGivray, H. H. Sherk, John T. Buchanan, H. H. Rose, W. A. Zeiss, Webster Wotkins, C. H. Gilling, S. M. Martin, James Orr, H. I. Stuart.

After leaving the main road and entering the ranch the party were taken to a place on either side with "gristmills," not of frame and water power, but hollowed basins with stone pestles, used with much labor by the early Indians in grinding their daily food.

The entrance to the ranch was through a sunny, screened porch, the ceilings hung with what the visitors in their ignorance supposed to be beaded gods, but which are in reality, water bottles. Several baskets are hung upon the walls and Indian baskets, filled with oranges, are scattered here and there. Of course, the visitors had heard of the famous collection of Indian baskets, but they were not prepared for the many other rare treasures which the house contained.

Totem poles from Alaska side by side with the Indian baskets, the old and new, the pride of some Indian maiden; cabinets of unworked curios from different mounds of unwritten histories, their origin only guesswork, consisting of spears, belts, pipes, pottery, vases, bottles, etc.

Then how shall the Indian baskets be described? Some large enough to hold logs that would fit the fireplace of a Puritan in the time of the Mayflower down to those small as a modern bon-bon dish. Baskets from the different tribes on the Pacific Coast, woven with devices of beads and feathers, one better than another, and the gift of the celebrated Helen Hunt; another dainty one woven by a maiden, who, in the last stages of consumption, presented it to Mr. Rust with the request that he should not be buried according to the custom of her tribe, but that it be given a Christian burial.

Laden with fruits and flowers, the gifts of the enterprising hostess, the party wended their way homeward after an afternoon of special enjoyment.

A VICTIM OF MORPHINE.

Coroner Weldon yesterday visited town and held an inquest over the remains of James M. Patterson, who died suddenly Tuesday morning at North Pasadena.

The jury was composed of B. M. Kelso, Z. W. Allen, W. B. Mosher, S. M. Wallace, J. T. Buchanan and S. M. Hill. After hearing the testimony of several witnesses a verdict was rendered to the effect that death resulted from morphine poisoning, self-administered and with suicidal intent.

The deceased was a young man, 27 years of age, who came to Pasadena some weeks ago and has since resided with his two sisters at Dr. Hodge's cottage near the Painter. He was the son of a prominent citizen of Denver. Some time ago he fell in a gymnasium and morphine was administered to relieve the pain. It was thus that the habit which finally proved fatal was contracted. Mr. Patterson was accompanied here by a nurse and valet, whose chief duty it was to see that the drug was kept away from him. In some way he procured some on Monday. Tuesday morning he was found lying in his night clothes on the floor in a state of coma. Several physicians were hastily summoned, but their efforts were unavailing, and death resulted soon after.

The remains will start for Denver today in charge of the Misses Patterson.

CONCERT BY PASADENA TALENT.

A concert will be given tomorrow evening at the Congregational Church, Sierra Madre, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, by O. Stewart Taylor, Mrs. W. B. Clapp, Miss June Reed and Miss Coleman of Pasadena, and Mrs. Fannie Grey of Los Angeles, on which occasion the following interesting programme will be rendered:

Part I.
Trio, "Oh, Memory" (Leslie)—Mrs. Clapp, Mrs. Grey and Mrs. Taylor.
Solo, "The Heart Bow'd Down" (Balfe)—Mrs. Taylor.
Violin solo, "Cavatina" (Roff)—Miss Reed.
Solo, "Still is the Night" (Schlofsky)—Mrs. Grey.
Solo, "Spinning Song" (Cowen)—Mrs. Clapp.
Part II.
Piano solo, "Cachouca Caprice" (Roff)—Miss Coleman.
Solo, "Winter Lullaby" (De Koven)—Mrs. Grey.
Solo, "Skippers of St. Ives" (Rockell)—Mrs. Taylor.
Solo, "To Sevilla" (Dessauer)—Mrs. Clapp.

Duet, "Dews of the Summer Night" (D. Buck)—Mrs. Grey and Mrs. Taylor.
PASADENA NEWS.

W. T. Vore left yesterday for Chicago on a business trip.

A meeting of the Odd Fellows will be held this evening.

A meeting of Pasadena Commandery K. T. was held last night.

The ladies of the W.R.C. have decided to hold a flower festival about the middle of April.

J. H. Outwater and party are on a driving trip for pleasure through the southern part of the State.

A jolly party of guests at Mrs. Bangs' Arroyo Vista spent yesterday picnicking in one of the cañons.

Another game of ball will be played Saturday afternoon between the nines that furnished so much entertainment last week.

The citrus fair will remain open today and this evening to afford those who have not yet seen the show an opportunity to take it in.

Late arrivals at Hotel Green include: Isaac Reynolds and wife, Cleveland; D. Booth and wife, Youngstown, O.; Mrs. O. O. Whitney, Mrs. Gurney, W. L. Strain, C. G. Boynton, Mrs. Angeles; Mrs. Booth, Youngstown, O.; D. H. Priest, Philadelphia; W. S. Harvey, Mrs. W. W. Harvey, Constantine, Mich.

At 7:30 o'clock this evening a meeting will be held at Williams' Hall to nominate candidates for the city offices. So many new candidates are in the field and so many old ones have resigned that it is impossible this morning to give a complete list of the anxious ones. After tonight, however, the names will be materially thinned out.

POMONA.

The Copeland Saloon Case Before Judge Morton.

The Deputy Sheriff to Summon the Jury—A Stationery Store Makes an Assignment—Disaffiliation in the Kingsley Tract.

[THE TIMES branch office for Pomona is with C. H. Marshall, where news items, advertisements and subscriptions are received.]

The case of the city vs. Copeland for violation of ordinance No. 89 came up before Judge Norton yesterday. Roberts and Robertson of Los Angeles and H. B. Westernman of this city appeared for the defendant, and Mr. Roberts challenged the venire which had been summoned by the City Marshal on the grounds that the Marshal was biased. The judge sustained the challenge. Then quite a discussion came up as to who should summon the venire. Mr. Roberts thought the Sheriff should summon it, but the City Attorney urged that there were enough officers here. T. B. Atkinson, who is the deputy sheriff for this district, was finally agreed upon, and he will summon the venire, and the case will be called Tuesday at 10 a. m.

APPOINTED A TRUSTEE.

R. N. Loucks, who has the largest stationery and bookstore in the city, has been appointed a trustee, pending an agreement with his creditors. The trustee is Mr. Lazarus, of Lazarus & Meiser of Los Angeles, who are the largest creditors. The liabilities are about \$8000 and assets \$6000. Mr. Loucks is one of the most popular citizens of the city and an old resident. It is hoped and expected he will make a satisfactory arrangement with his creditors that he may continue in business.

WANT TO SECURE.

The citizens of the Kingsley tract are anxious to secede from the city government. Their principal cause of complaint seems to be that they are too far from the schools, and they also claim they pay too much taxes for the benefits they receive. A petition is being circulated for calling an election and it is claimed every voter of the precinct has signed except one, presumably Col. Rhorer, who is against the proposition. Without some help from other outside districts the Kingsley tract people cannot withdraw, as the law requires that a majority of the voters in the city shall be in favor of the withdrawal. Probably when the electric cars begin running up through that territory the people will be better satisfied.

POMONA BRIEVES.

G. W. Strong leaves for Boston today via the Santa Fé.

The Kerkhoff-Cuzner Company received two cars of lumber over the Southern Pacific yesterday.

P. Swan, of Short & Swan, will leave for Columbus, O., on a visit to friends in that city today, via the Santa Fé.

VENTURA COUNTY.

Meeting of the Town Trustees—Briefs and Personal.

At the meeting of the town board Monday night considerable lively discussion ensued. L. Cerf openly charged that young boys were allowed to gamble in the Anacapa Hotel saloon and the marshal paid no attention to it. Cerf wanted the early closing ordinance enforced and he wanted a bell rung at 11 o'clock to announce the time, but he wanted, most of all, to have some effort made to prevent boys from gambling. The board was divided on the matter. The petition for payment of \$2.50 per month to members of Alert hook and ladder company was deferred until a full meeting of the board. It seems to be favorable.

Mayor Collins heard the case of the Town vs. L. Cerf Tuesday morning and took it under advisement, but Cerf said he did not want to fight the ordinance and said that he did not intentionally violate its provisions.

The pipe line between here and Santa Paula is being taken up by the Union Pipe Company. It is a four-inch pipe and has been used heretofore for plumbing in that place, and it is presumed that the tank here will also be taken down.

The trial of Hargrove vs. Cook began on Monday and is still in progress, but Sunday having apparently been made. Upward of 100 witnesses will be examined.

A new asphaltum refinery will be put in at Rock Spur near Carpinteria, where work is being done on a recently opened mine.

Miss Sally Ogelsby, a school teacher at Santa Ana district, was thrown from a horse Sunday and severely injured. Her head was badly cut open and, besides a sprained wrist, she was bruised and shaken. She was brought to Ventura for medical treatment.

There was a large attendance at the dedication service at the M. E. Church here Sunday, and \$2000 was raised to clear the structure from debt. It cost complete, including furniture, \$6500.

The cornerstone of the new Montalvo Methodist Episcopal Church was laid on Monday. Rev. Will Knighton of Los Angeles and Rev. Phelps of Pasadena assisted the pastor, George M. Smith.

Miss Annie Morrison of Santa Barbara is visiting in town.

N. B. Smith and family have returned from Los Angeles.

H. W. Lloyd and family of Chicago are stopping at the Ross. Mr. Lloyd is a prominent railroad man, connected with the St. Paul road.

George Simpson, master of transportation of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, is visiting his brother, John Simpson, here.

The election at Saticoy, for \$10,000 bonds to build a schoolhouse, was carried unanimously in favor of the bonds.

The shoot of Co. D team on Sunday resulted as follows: Newby, 19; Johnston, 1; W. H. Reddy, 40; Wason, 38; Dunlap, 32; Meyers, 30; Black, 37; Daly, 39; Clay, 39; George Reilly, 38; Larmer, 30; Elwell, 33; Hickey, 34; Browne, 30; D. Briggs, 39.

ARE YOU NEAR MISERABLE by Indigestion, Constipation, Disinclination, Loss of Appetite, Yellow skin, Shallow's Pills will cure. Wholesale by Hays, Baruch & Co.; and all retail druggists.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Meeting of the Board of County Supervisors.

Regular Weekly Session of the San Bernardino Councilmen.

Another Series of Runaways at Riverside Yesterday.

Redlands Waking Up for the Reception of the Editorial Association—News Notes and Personal Mention.

[Branch office at Stewart Hotel news stand, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

The County Supervisors granted the petition of William Penn Rogers et al, for the privilege of constructing a stone ditch along the north side of Supine avenue, lying one-fourth mile south of Highland avenue. The road lying along the Southern Pacific Railroad, one-half mile west of the depot to the Clough ranch, was declared a public highway. The petition to modify the boundaries between the Ontario and Chino school districts was approved.

CITY DADS' DOINGS.

At the meeting of the City Council last Tuesday night an ordinance was read providing regulations for cutting streets and alleys.

Because of errors in assessments on D street an appeal was presented by Contractor J. F. Smith, which was granted.

J. P. Lawson and others, having presented an appeal against excessive charges in paving on Second street, between D and E streets, and the Street Superintendent and City Engineer recommended that \$60 be charged the contractor and that amount deducted from the assessment, and it was so ordered. Hattie E. Dawson, L. Caro and others protested against the work done on this street, and a hearing was set for next Tuesday.

Reports of most of the city officers for February were received and accepted. Adjourned to next Tuesday evening.

SAN BERNARDINO BRIEVES.

A meeting of the Native Sons of the Golden West was held last evening.

Stone has been placed on the ground for the foundation of the new school building.

News from the new Cottonwood Springs mining district is anxiously awaited in this city.

Frank Shell was yesterday convicted of vagrancy by Justice Marchant and given five days.

The asylum building and grounds were inspected yesterday by the State Board of Equalization.

The Methodist Episcopal Church continues holding revival services, and there is a large attendance.

The directors of the Twenty-eighth District Agricultural Association will hold a meeting this morning.

Herman Brinkmeyer of Oceanide, part owner of the opera-house, has been in the city settling upon a new management.

The concrete foundation of six inches in thickness, the last end of Court street, is being laid. The foundation is being laid on a surface of two inches of bituminous rock from Chino quarries.

Waters & Brinkmeyer have released H. O. Abbott from the management of the opera-house, and he will leave for Los Angeles, where he will manage for three years.

Messrs. Menzel & Jasper, managers of the Santa Barbara opera-house.

Martin Roach, arrested for assault with intent to kill, was tried Tuesday and held for the grand jury.

John W. Roberts, the newly elected president of the San Bernardino National Bank, is from Memphis, Pa., and spent the past winter at Colton, and is not from Riverside as stated in these columns yesterday. Mr. Roberts is a genial gentleman and makes many friends wherever he goes.

Joseph Llewellyn Poppett and Miss Julia Marks are now in the city, and are being united in marriage last Tuesday evening at the residence of the groom's father by Rev. John Herron of the Presbyterian Church.

The wedding ceremony was held at the close of the ceremony a splendid supper was served. Mr. Poppett and bride have many acquaintances here.

RIVERSIDE.

A few copies of the Illustrated Los Angeles Herald, the annual issued by the Herald of Los Angeles, have found their way to this city. It is not likely to find a very warm reception here, as it gives Riverside the garden spot for two golden globes to go by, scarcely mentioning the place, and designating a beautiful view from this city as a scene in Southern California, without naming the locality.

WONDERFUL RUNAWAYS.

Is Riverside to experience another series of runaways? It is to be hoped that people will exercise care to prevent a repetition of serious accidents such as befel this community a few weeks ago. Tuesday a horse attached to a surrey belonging to Mr. Roberts, the garden spot for two golden globes to go by, scarcely mentioning the place, and designating a beautiful view from this city as a scene in Southern California, without naming the locality.

The four horses were thrown together upon the ground in a badly bruised and scratched condition. There were no people in the vehicle, Mr. White having stepped aside to talk and a party of tourists having alighted from Mr. Hoyt's surrey. The latter vehicle was badly damaged.

N. D. Gaston of London, England, is a guest at the Arlington.

J. W. Marshall, formerly in business here, was in the city Tuesday.

A new store building is being erected on Eighth street by C. W. Outter.

There is now a large number of New England people at the Arlington.

W. H. Schaffer is building a house on Seventh street, White's addition.

Mrs. F. L. Finley is erecting a \$500 two-story house on Sedgwick street near Eighth.

Dr. Jennie Williams is entertaining Miss Sue Johnson of Long Beach at her home on Orange street.

There will be no lack of timber to choose from in the coming city election. Candidates are plentiful.

Co. C of the guards of this city has been selected the regular inspection by Maj. McKelvie, State Inspector.

Material is being hauled to line the Riverside Water Company's canal between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Sheldon, Mrs. E. C. Sheldon and Miss M. E. Sheldon of Houston, Mich., are stopping at the Glenwood.

Special services are being held in the Congregational Church this week. Rev. D. D. Hill of Pasadena is assisting in the services.

A gang of men under control of Robert Copley began work yesterday at repairing and cleaning dune No. 8 of the Gage canal system.

Prof. C. H. Keyes, superintendent of the Riverside schools, has been tendered the presidency of the Throop University at Pasadena.

The Riverside Heights Irrigation District has been declared organized by the Board of Supervisors. This district comprises several thousand acres of very rich land, lying near the city on the east and above the frost line.

M. A. Murphy is setting fifteen acres to peaches this season, and will put out a large lot of cypress and gum trees.

D. Robinson is planting six acres to vines this spring.

A petition has been signed by 101 citizens

asking A. B. Miner and Milo Gilbert to become candidates for City Trustees.

All candidates for office must file petitions to make their election legal.

W. H. Hinton is putting out a variety of delicious fruits this season.

REDLANDS.

[Branch office at T. M. Dugan's news stand, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

Redlands citizens, always active in the interests of this gem city, should no longer delay energetic preparations for receiving the National Editorial Association in a manner befitting the occasion. Redlands can lose nothing by the visit here of these genuine blue-pencil people, save through negligence and mismanagement, and can gain very much. Never before has there been offered such an opportunity to make the place well and favorably known to the whole country. A delegation of 800 to 1000 editors of papers published in every corner of the whole country, belonging to an organization representing more than 2000 newspapers, has never before made as much of a stir as this. A great majority of them have never seen this country. They will, most of them, start from localities where the green of spring fields scarcely have begun to show itself. Let the good people of Redlands be prepared to show them proper courtesy and lavish upon them fruits and flowers until they must be impressed with the bounty of this land of sunshine.

REDLANDS BRIEVES.

R. C. Shepherd is visiting friends in New York.

E. A. Ball is the deputy county assessor for Redlands.

The Rogers-Geary Block has a fine new cement walk in front of it.

The Y.M.C.A.'s ninth annual district convention opens here tomorrow.

Mrs. Frances Gilbert has purchased ten acres in the Alessandro district.

L. Maltby Clark has resigned his position as assistant manager of the warren area.

A neat cottage is being built on Eureka street by Miss Pike, a recent arrival from Boston.

George Crafts departed yesterday for Fresno, to attend the district reunion of the G. A. R.

The planting on J. F. Drake's home place, Cajon street, will greatly improve its appearance.

A large number of people have been going through here lately on the "kiteshaped" cars.

A building 35x70 feet has been erected by the Andrews Lumber Company for sheltering fine grades of lumber.

An athletic club has been organized in this city by E. A. Pardu as president and John Edwards secretary and treasurer.

Auditor M. H. Cox of the Santa Fé, has been in the city looking after the interests of that road. He registered at the Windsor.

The Southern Pacific Company opened a telegraph office at its station last evening.

C. H. Eaton, the gentlemanly agent, is operator also.

Aug Ketting, who has been off on a jaunt through Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, is back and says Southern California is the place to live in.

The residence of I. N. Hoag was the scene of a pleasant party on Tuesday evening, given for Miss Correll of Riverside by Miss Lizzie Warner, daughter of Mr. Hoag.

Redlands is going to give the sugar-growing trial. This variety has been planted along either side of Cedar avenue, between Center and San Jacinto streets, for the purpose of testing it.

President C. G. Baldwin, of Pomona College, is expected here this week to take part in the exercises of the district convention of the Y.M.C.A., which meets here on the 11th, 12th and 13th inst.

Two men apprehended at Temecula for blowing open the Santa Fé safe, Sunday morning, were brought before Justice Camp yesterday afternoon, and, no case being found against them, they were discharged.

Will A. Harris of San Bernardino was to appear for the defense, but was not needed.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

The Approaching Election the Principal Topic of Discussion.

The Various Candidates for Mayor and Councilmen—The Issues on Which The Fight Will Be Made—Notes and Personal.

[Branch office, No. 713 State street, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

Now that election is approaching, and that the contest for Mayor is between E. W. Gaty and C. C. Hunt, the friends of one say: "He is the man we want to elect. He will make us a progressive, wide-awake executive. He has lived in large cities all his life. He grew up with a city that was smaller than this and is now twenty times larger. He will take pride in improving the streets, parks and public buildings." The other side responds: "Our man must be elected. He will see that the city taxation is diminished, that the city will issue no bonds for improvements. If we unite he will be our next Mayor. It is true the working class will be benefited, but we want a man who will employ them. It is also true that the parks are a disgrace to the city, but it is not time now to spend money on them, nor to grade every street in town, and because a man wants an electric light in front of his house grant the petition immediately."

The Councilmen must be closely looked after in the second ward, where the candidates, but the fight is centered on Frank Moore and Mr. Hamer. This is the largest ward in the city and where the interest in the Councilmen has been most bitter. Unsettled, a politician from the ward said yesterday: "They say that the Australian system will stop money being used. Don't you believe it. Of course the boys among whom the sack is divided will have more money after the election, but they will have plenty of money the day of election, and do lots of good with it, too. It is a disgrace that money must be used for purposes."

For Marshall there are five running, but the contest is really between two, and it will be uncomfortably close. We want a man who will see that the city ordinances are enforced, the sidewalks are kept trimmed, trees along sidewalks are kept trimmed and whom the criminal class will fear.

SANTA BARBARA BRIEVES.

The Corona left last evening with a good list of passengers.

Will H. Crocker has arrived in his private car, "Sacramento."

Capt. Waters left yesterday for his island, San Miguel, with twenty-four sheep.

W. E. Brown and party, who have been visiting the city, left on their private car.

John L. Truslow, Santa Fé agent in this city, went to Ventura yesterday morning, with tickets and stamps in hand, and ticketed a party of seven people to Elmira, O.

The Press says: "THE TIMES has a statement that the new telephone company, using the poles of J. W. More, etc., which is incorrect." The Press or some one was ingenious enough to write the new telephone used its own poles, but it does not say that the telephone company used J. W. More's to prop up theirs and otherwise appropriated said poles. THE TIMES was correct in every particular.

This is what a subscriber of THE TIMES said yesterday: "The many friends of THE TIMES in this city and county are loud in their praises of that paper on account of the full notices that it has published from time to time of the San Bernardino exhibit now in Los Angeles. Of course we all know our 'show' is an attractive one, and that Mr. Lloyd and others have worked hard for us, and the friendly notice your paper has given us are heartily appreciated. But THE TIMES is always fair and liberal, and is working for the good of the whole of Southern California."

ORANGE COUNTY.

No Report of the Yorba Shooting Scrape.

Three Large Packing-houses to be Erected at Fullerton.



CITY BRIEFS

The Chinese orchestra plays again tonight at the circus fair.

See the great Chinese orchestra at the circus fair this evening.

Mrs. Nickless gives a spiritualistic séance this evening at Caledonia Hall.

Tonight is the last opportunity of hearing the Chinese orchestra at the circus fair.

Last day of the great circus fair. Attractive programme afternoon and evening.

There was no meeting of the Fire Commissioners yesterday, for the reason that a quorum failed to show up.

Ben Hagan will give his picturesque stereopticon exhibition in the Los Angeles Theater Sunday afternoon.

There will be no circus fair in Los Angeles next year. Today and tonight is the last chance that will be afforded to see this memorable sight.

A small fire in the rear of the Supreme Court rooms yesterday morning was extinguished without calling out the department. The damage was nominal.

Mrs. Spring, mother of Mrs. Plott, died yesterday morning, after a short illness. Funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from 825 West Seventeenth street.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office of D. C. Packard, Joseph M. Kilmey, W. T. Kyle, T. F. Charles, W. P. Stevens, Charles P. Doran.

Seals for the Spaulding illustrated lecture Friday evening have been in good demand. As the Auditorium is limited in capacity those who desire to attend should secure seats at once. Tickets for sale at Bartlett's Music House.

The City Committee of the Southern California Protective Association will meet this morning in special session to consider business of considerable importance, and a special session of the County Committee will also be held on Friday morning. The meetings are said to be secret, but an interesting time is anticipated.

J. Z. Hartzell, prominently connected with the electric railroad interests of Cleveland, O., is in the city, and is being shown the sights by Hon. T. J. Carran.

Mr. Hartzell is highly pleased with Los Angeles, and says that he had no idea that the city is so far advanced as it is in all that goes to make up a metropolis. He will remain some days.

City Tax and License Collector Len J. Thompson says that of \$140,000 to be collected during the present half year \$308,000 has been collected and but \$32,000 yet remains to be paid. The time for payment expires the first Monday in May, which falls on the 24 day of that month. The selling of property for taxes commences about July 8. Mr. Thompson thinks the list will be very small this year.

Yesterday morning Officer McGuire arrested Eliza Rice, a fourteen-year-old girl, on a bench warrant from the Superior Court, and she was taken to court. She and her sister, aged 16, have no mother, and their father, who is an old junk man, stated to Humane Officer Wright that he could do nothing with the girls, and it was decided to send them to the Reform School, but the eldest girl got wind of what was going on and left the city. The officers are after her.

PERSONALS

Gus J. Wells is registered at the Nadeau from New York.

J. B. Farlow and wife of Salt Lake are guests at the Nadeau.

W. B. Stevens and wife and H. G. Holmes and wife of New York are guests at the Nadeau.

Col. H. G. Oils, of THE TIMES, who has been confined to his house for several days past by sickness, was some better last evening, but it will be several days yet before he will be able to be out.

M. W. Flournoy, wife and daughter, and Miss A. G. Flournoy of New Mexico; Mrs. Frances D. Davis and son of Sioux City, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hild of Carpinteria, Santa Barbara county, are among the late arrivals at the Bellevue Terrace Hotel.

GREAT SALE OF DRESS GOODS

At Wineburgh's.

We are closing out our entire stock of Dress Goods and Domestic to make room for Fancy Goods and Trimmings. We have cut down the price on every piece of black and colored dress goods on our shelves; not a cut of 5c or 10c, but from 25c to 40c. We have marked down the price on every yard of Muslin, Sheet, Calico, Table Linen, Challis, Satens, etc., to be closed out at once.

WINEBURGH'S Great Consolidation Sale 309 and 311 South Spring street.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Wholesale by Haas, Baruch & Co.; and all retail druggists.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 11, 1892.

After suffering for years with stomach trouble I was at last cured by Dr. W. H. W. of No. 639 Upper Main street, Los Angeles. He examined me and pronounced my trouble to be indigestion. After two months' treatment, during which time I felt greatly relieved and benefited, he pronounced me entirely cured and from that time to the present, which is four months, I have not felt the least return of my old trouble. I am able to eat many things formerly would distress me very much. Therefore I feel that I can do nothing else than to recommend this doctor to all who can be induced to try him. I hereby extend him my most heartfelt thanks for his service to me.

CHARLES EDWIN THORNE, No. 217 South Bonnie Brae street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Cheap Lumber. Before purchasing lumber it will be to your advantage to ask Clark & Humphreys figure your bill. Office, 123 1/2 W. Second st.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—A positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker-mouth. Wholesale by Haas, Baruch & Co.; and all retail druggists.

DRINK DELBECK CHAMPAGNE. H. J. Woolcott, Agent.

The Irrigation Age. We have just received our third order of the annual review number of this great western journal. One hundred pages of irrigation progress for 25 cents. Edwards & McKnight, newscasters, No. 104 West First street.

THE hot sea-water baths are now open for patronage at the Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica. As these baths are located in the hotel building and the halls heated by steam, it removes all danger of taking cold. Elevator runs to the bath rooms.

THE REV. GEORGE H. THAYER of Boston, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." Wholesale by Haas, Baruch & Co.; and all retail druggists.

No More Stale Coffee. Get it fresh roasted off the Giant coffee roaster at the Economic Stores, 36 S. Spring street.

NAPA SODA at Woolcott's, 124 N. Spring.

TRY CREAM PUFF Ready-made Flour

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

[News intended for this department should be furnished promptly, and sent addressed to "THE TIMES—Society News," accompanied by the name of the sender as a guarantee. Write briefly and plainly, giving the facts without needless verbiage.]

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIAL.

Church socials are usually rated as dull affairs, socially considered, but the gathering of the Christian Endeavor Societies of the city last night at Immanuel Presbyterian Church was a decided exception to the general rule. There were fully 600 present, nearly all of them young people. The large parlors of Immanuel Church are specially adapted to gatherings of this sort. The gallery, which extends like an upper balcony over the main floor, catches the overflow and will accommodate a large number. No attempt was made to provide seats for the throng on the lower floor, as there was "standing room only." A brief programme had been prepared, and between the numbers the standing audience milled about conversing with their neighbors and thus promoting the general sociability.

W. P. Chambers and his Guitar and Zither Club rendered several pleasing selections; Miss Jenkins, Messrs. Harding and Brookman gave recitations, and Misses Ruth and Floyd Green a duet, all of which were well received, and several of the performers were recalled. The programme and entire entertainment were arranged by the Immanuel Y.P.S.C.'s under the direction of their chairman, Miss Healy. The window seats of the handsome stained-glass windows were filled with wild flowers, giving a charming effect, which, however, could not be appreciated on account of the crowd.

A long table wreathed with smilax in the adjoining parlor was laden with refreshments, and cake and cocoa were passed among the throng, the supply, like the loaves and fishes, holding out to feed the multitude.

It is a pleasant fact that the ministers of the city, especially the younger ones, take an active interest in this, the largest and most popular by far of all the young people's Christian societies in Southern California. There were present last evening Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Collins, Rev. Dr. Chichester and wife, Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Young, of Boyle Heights, Rev. W. Rider, Rev. Newell and Rev. Colmery, secretary of the Ministerial Union of the city, all of whom mingled with the young people, happily combining the gift of sociability with that of ministerial dignity. Nearly every prominent orthodox church in the city has its Society of Christian Endeavor, and the members comprise some of the brightest and most gifted young people in Los Angeles.

A LUNCHEON.

The table decorations at a luncheon to be given by a young matron during Lent will consist of pure sweet lilies and yellow daffodils. The stems of the lilies are to be left a few inches longer than the height of the vase which will contain them. Just at the mouth of the vase and around the stems of the lilies the daffodils are to be arranged as to appear as if they were growing up from the lilies. The lovely waxen lilies with their yellow centers, which are exactly the color of the daffodils. At the plate of each guest will be laid a spray of lilies-of-the-valley, with a green leaf and a daffodil.

A LOWER CALIFORNIA MATCH.

The Misses Alice and Angelina Selby, proprietors of the Hotel Iturbide at Ensenada, Lower California, are expected to arrive in San Diego by the next steamer, where Miss Angelina will be married to Mr. Bruce, Sir Edward Jenkinson of London, president of the Lower California Development Company, is en route overland, accompanied by Mrs. Bladen Taylor of London, a sister of the Misses Selby, to give the bride away. Mr. Bruce is well known in San Diego as the enterprising young Englishman who owns a steamship fifteen miles from Ensenada, and who was bequeathed two years ago by the death of his brother and partner. On the 25th inst. Mr. Bruce is to succeed Mr. Lear, resigned, as manager for the Mexican Land and Colonization Company at Ensenada.

UNION C.L.S.C. MEETING.

About twenty-five Chautauquans gathered in the Y.M.C.A. parlors last night to enjoy the programme prepared by the Jeffersonian Circle for the regular monthly union meeting. Fine circles were represented, the Ramona, Occidental, Eureka, Haberton and Jeffersonian. The Semi-Tropics and Vincents did not put in an appearance.

Miss Husted, the president of the Union Circle, announced that a programme had now been furnished by each of the seven circles, and it was suggested that at the next monthly meeting the programme should be made up of contributions from all of the circles. This idea met with approval, and a committee, consisting of one member from each circle, was appointed to formulate a programme. It was decided that some popular lecturer should be secured for the June union meeting and the president appointed a committee to attend to this matter.

Last night's programme consisted of recitations by Misses Jackmann and Walker, guitar duets by the Misses Hill, a vocal solo by Mrs. H. L. Hawver, and papers by W. C. Banks, president of the Jeffersonians; Rev. Mr. Fisher and Miss Davis, the subjects being respectively "The Race Problem," "A Nation in Transito," and "Foreigners and Their Influence in America."

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Judd and son of Hartford, Ct., are the guests of Mrs. W. W. Stilson of Angeleño Heights.

Miss Lizzie Holloway of Chicago is in Los Angeles visiting her sister, Mrs. J. F. Elder.

Miss Lucia Burnett, daughter of General Manager Burnett, of the Terminal road, and her aunt, Mrs. Burnett, arrived home yesterday from the East, after making a visit to Louisville, Ky., and other cities.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bowen of New York city arrived at Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica Beach, Tuesday. Mrs. Bowen is a sister of Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia. Among the latest arrivals at Hotel Arcadia are Mrs. T. E. Dorr of Saginaw; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hazlett of Cleveland; Miss Mary C. Adams of Portland, Or.; and C. S. Morey, a prominent business man of Denver.

Miss McCreery goes to Ventura next Monday to organize a parlor of Native

Daughters of the Golden West. On Friday evening, the 25th inst., La Esperanza Parlor No. 24 of this city will give a full-dress party at Kramer's Hall, and in April a number of Native Daughters will arrive from all parts of the State to be present at the meeting of the Grand Parlor of the Native Sons.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES. March 9, 1892.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 29.96; at 5:07 p.m. 29.93. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 49° and 54°. Maximum temperature 56°. Minimum temperature 44°. Character of weather, partly cloudy.

Dewey's 55 cabinet photos reduced to \$3.50. Graco-Roman wrestling match at the Circus Fair tonight.

Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, is now open for the tourist season.

Children's dances at the pavilion this afternoon. Interesting programme.

Miss Ellen Beach Yaw concert at Simpson Tabernacle, March 21, assisted by orchestra.

The Silver Drill Order and Chop House serves the finest coffee and best of everything at lowest rates. Tables for ladies, 12 Court street.

Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, in the "Swiss Echo Song," carried the audience by storm. She was enthusiastically recalled, when she gave a charming rendition of "Comin' thro' the Rye." (Brooklyn Daily Times.)

Scott & Whittaker, 225 South Spring street, at Temperance Temple tomorrow at 10 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., by J. M. Hervey and W. C. Stevens, pastors of the Gospel Tabernacle.

Maj. Hilton and others will speak.

100 acres of the well-known Richard Garvey ranch in the San Gabriel Valley has been subdivided into ten and twenty-acre tracts, and is offered for sale by Messrs. Scott & Whittaker, 225 South Spring street.

The land is within four miles of the city limits and is very choice. A full water right is conveyed to each purchaser.

The Yaw Concert. Miss Ellen Beach Yaw proved the possession of a delicious voice, trained to a high degree of proficiency, at a concert she gave Wednesday night at Steinway Hall. The upper notes are delightfully pure and tuneful, the mezzo is good; the alto notes are taken neatly and in perfect tone. She was an instantaneous success. (Freund's Music and Drama, New York.)

Up to Monday, March 14, the public will be able to get cabinet photographs at \$1 per dozen—the same kind the local galleries charge from \$3.50 to \$5 per dozen. After that date it will be too late, for the Boston Railroad Photo Car will be gone, and with it their rare opportunity. Since the car has been here—now about four weeks—it has made nearly 1000 exposures, and so far as it is concerned there has not been a dissatisfied patron. It has been turning out some very fine "Santa Fe" route.

"Santa Fe" route, from the mild Pacific to the raging Atlantic. We run tourist sleeping cars without change in our excursions from Los Angeles to Boston via the Grand Santa Fe route, and each excursion has on board one of our agents, who will take notice and all very reasonable prices. You will save time and expense by calling at our city office, 129 North Spring street, or at the First street station, and purchase your ticket by the "old reliable Santa Fe" route through car service (without change).

Mozart's, the Leaders

In Millinery—Arrival of New Goods—Display of Flowers, Novelties, Etc.

More millinery goods are shown at Mozart's than any two stores in this city. Hundreds of different styles of hats, many imported from France, all of which will be sold at New York prices. As a leader we offer a nice hat for a Miss at 40c, and a trimmed sailor for 15c.

Ladies' large brim sun hats, 10c. In flowers: all kinds of hats, received by us. The finest imported French flowers at a small advance of cost. A long daisy wreath at 4c; a fine rose wreath of roses, leaves and grasses, 5c. Many fastidious people will think our prices too low. To them we beg to say millinery is far lower in price than ever before. Mozart's offers fine goods at low prices. As a special, a fine large hat in all colors and a handsome large wreath, both together, for 50c. In Misses' and ladies' sizes. It will pay you to see our goods and prices, and we will pay you to be sure you are at Mozart's, as an unscrupulous person purloins our store. All styles of spring bonnets and hats, and target practice, 50c. New spring goods now ready.

MOZART'S MILLINERY.

240 S. SPRING ST., bet. 2d and 3d.

Notice.

Our friends and customers are invited to call at our store, 164 North Los Angeles street, and receive a free ticket to the New Fair, as we have purchased a quantity of them for our customers.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.

The United States warships "Charleston" and "Baltimore" will arrive in San Diego Bay some time this week to remain some time for maneuvers and target practice, giving all a rare opportunity to see these splendid cruisers.

EUCALYPTA EXTRACT for insomnia, throat affections, general weakness, nervousness; safe and efficient.

Citrus Fair.

Friends and customers are invited to call on Hawley, King & Co., 164 North Los Angeles street, and receive a free ticket to the New Fair, as we have purchased a quantity of them for our customers.

The United States warships "Charleston" and "Baltimore" will arrive in San Diego Bay some time this week to remain some time for maneuvers and target practice, giving all a rare opportunity to see these splendid cruisers.

EUCALYPTA EXTRACT for influenza, lameness, chafing, pains and aches; strengthening and stimulating.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 11, 1892.

After suffering for years with stomach trouble I was at last cured by Dr. W. H. W. of No. 639 Upper Main street, Los Angeles. He examined me and pronounced my trouble to be indigestion. After two months' treatment, during which time I felt greatly relieved and benefited, he pronounced me entirely cured and from that time to the present, which is four months, I have not felt the least return of my old trouble. I am able to eat many things formerly would distress me very much. Therefore I feel that I can do nothing else than to recommend this doctor to all who can be induced to try him. I hereby extend him my most heartfelt thanks for his service to me.

CHARLES EDWIN THORNE, No. 217 South Bonnie Brae street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Cheap Lumber. Before purchasing lumber it will be to your advantage to ask Clark & Humphreys figure your bill. Office, 123 1/2 W. Second st.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—A positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker-mouth. Wholesale by Haas, Baruch & Co.; and all retail druggists.

DRINK DELBECK CHAMPAGNE. H. J. Woolcott, Agent.

The Irrigation Age. We have just received our third order of the annual review number of this great western journal. One hundred pages of irrigation progress for 25 cents. Edwards & McKnight, newscasters, No. 104 West First street.

THE hot sea-water baths are now open for patronage at the Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica. As these baths are located in the hotel building and the halls heated by steam, it removes all danger of taking cold. Elevator runs to the bath rooms.

THE REV. GEORGE H. THAYER of Boston, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." Wholesale by Haas, Baruch & Co.; and all retail druggists.

No More Stale Coffee. Get it fresh roasted off the Giant coffee roaster at the Economic Stores, 36 S. Spring street.

NAPA SODA at Woolcott's, 124 N. Spring.

TRY CREAM PUFF Ready-made Flour

PARISIAN

Cloak and Suit Co.,

221 S. Spring-st.

The Finest

Cloak Establishment

—IN THE—

United States,

Will throw their doors open to the public

TODAY!

Everybody is Invited!

—TO INSPECT THE—

Finest Array of Garments

Ever Exhibited on this Coast!

Two doors south of our old location.

Madame Ulrich's

HAIR VIGOR!

World-renowned Vegetable

A MOST EFFICACIOUS TONIC

The best and most harmless tonic on the market. It stops the hair from falling out and keeps the head free from dandruff, giving rich, luxuriant growth. As a dressing, shampooing and manuring parlor, it is unequalled, keeping it soft yet vigorous, preventing the baldness of the hair from prematurely turning gray. My hair tonic and HAIR CURLER sells like hot cakes. Give it a trial and you will never be without it. Price of tonic \$1; curler, 25c. Sold at all leading drug stores. My hairdressing, shampooing and manuring parlor are above Hale & 107 N. Spring street, Room 23, Schumacher Block.

MOSGROVE'S DRESSMAKING!

This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and fitter on this Coast. For perfection of fit, style, and originality of design, she is without a peer. MOSGROVE'S can give you suits made in one day, and are assured of your satisfaction. Bring your own material, or you can make a selection from a high and wide class of novelty dress patterns from our stock. Prices as low as any first-class costumer.

FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED.

All kinds of fur wear done in long and short notice and at very reasonable prices. You will save time and expense by calling at our city office, 129 North Spring street, or at the First street station, and purchase your ticket by the "old reliable Santa Fe" route through car service (without change).

MOSGROVE'S Cloak and Suit House, 117 S. Spring st.

Artificial Teeth.

Inserted without plates. Broken teeth and roots made useful by crowning them. Crowded teeth straightened by a rapid painless process. The

FINEST WORK AT PRICES THAT PLEASE!

DR. M. E. SPINKS,

Park Place, opp. Sixth street Park, PLAZA & HILL STS.

Last Week on Earth

IN LOS ANGELES.

Week ending MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 14. That you will be able to get finely finished

Cabinet Photos only \$1 per Doz.

The Boston R.R. Photo Car at San Fernando street depot will positively make no negatives after the 14th, but all made up and on the 14th will be finished before the car leaves.

THIS IS FINAL.

ARTISTIC

HAIRDRESSING!

Our hairdressing is in charge of a Parisian hairdresser, M. ROBERT, of long experience in Paris and London. We have the best conveniences for quick and thorough shampooing. Any kind of ornamental hair work executed to perfection. A full line of Hair Goods, Switches, Front Pieces, etc.

32 and 33 Hotel Ramona,

Cor. Third and Spring-sts. Tel. 460.

Mrs. Graham's Toilet Parlor.

Miss C. L. Weaver.

Handsome line of 40-inch Spring Cheviots, all wool, goods worth 60c per yard. We have them on display in our show window. On sale today at

35c.

Line of All-wool Spring Plaids in all the newest colorings and creations—fine soft material. You will find them an extremely good value at

50c.

It has been a long time since this department has had such drawing cards as the line of All-wool Challies and the line of 48-inch Bedford Cords, of which we have every dress color at

50c.

We could not possibly, by giving goods away, offer you a finer value than the line of 48-inch All-wool Serges and Henriettas which we place on sale today and which we warrant to equal any \$1.50 material shown in this town.

DOMESTICS.

A case of Printed Satens is offered you today, being the finest quality made and sold originally at 85c; you will find them the greatest value ever bought at

12 1/2c.

We opened a case of the finest effects in Dress Gingham—the goods are worth 17 1/2c to 20c per yard. We have sold case after case of them at the above prices. We are pushing trade by offering them at the prices quoted below. We warrant them in every particular. Fast in color and fine in quality.

12 1/2c.

A case of finest printed Chevrons—printed the same as the Bedford Cord only the wale being a little wider. You will find these goods cheap at 20c per yard. We will close them out at

10c.

You can buy merchandise from us cheaper today than ever known since we have been in existence. We have found that the best goods at the lowest prices wins the supremacy for trade.

5c.

We have 20 pieces of Onting Flannel; they were marked in stock at 10c per yard, but we did not consider them a good value at that price and we desire to close out the entire lot. To that end you can have them at

6 1/2c.

We place on sale today a case of the best Indigo Blue Calicoes, not the quality we have always sold 20 yards for \$1.00, but the quality that we always sell 12 yards for \$1.00, and never deviate from this price, but we find ourselves sold out of the lower grade and to meet the wants of our trade as much as possible we reduce this line to</

ELEVENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1892.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

Orange Lands!

GREAT BARGAINS

AT SOUTH RIVERSIDE

The finest Orange and Lemon Lands are found in this flourishing colony and the location is unsurpassed.

Great Abundance of Water.

Another pipe line is about to be constructed, bringing additional lands under irrigation.

Prices Extraordinarily Low.

Water is sold with the land. No bonds; no uncertainty as to quantity or price of water. Water conveyed in pipes to the lands. The lands are adapted to the culture of all fruits common in Southern California.

Here is the place for Homes and Investment.

Orange Heights

Is a new and attractive subdivision of a portion of the high mesa land of South Riverside Colony, and being frostless and not subject to insidious winds, offers special advantages for the cultivation of the

LEMON.

The best authorities in Southern California commend these lands for the raising of Lemons. One syndicate is arranging to plant 1000 acres in Oranges and Lemons, one-half each.

Aside from its wonderful advantages as a fruit-producing colony, South Riverside is an important manufacturing point. The Pacific Clay Manufacturing Company's vitrified sewer and water-pipe works—the largest on this coast—are located here. Also the Porphyry Paving Company, the Standard Fertilizing Company, and two pottery works. This is the shipping point for the famous Temescal tin mine plant. A company is now being formed to work on a large scale the finest cement rock found in the United States. This latter company will probably employ 200 or more men. The material is at hand for additional manufactures.

The Town of South Riverside

Contains numerous business houses, and there are churches, hotels, a bank and all other improvements necessary to make a thriving town.

Come and see our new tract before purchasing elsewhere, taking the Riverside and San Bernardino train via Orange, leaving Los Angeles at 11 a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m. For full particulars call on L. T. GRAVES, agent at Los Angeles, Bryson-Bonebrake Block; or address

South Riverside Land and Water co.,
South Riverside, Cal.

ORANGE LANDS AT REDLANDS

On 10 years' time

20 ACRES OF THE finest orange land within 1 mile of the two railroad depots at Redlands for \$300 per acre, including the water piped to the highest corner. Only \$300 cash down and the balance can run for ten (10) years at 6% per cent. interest; 5 acres or 10 acres of it will be sold at the same price and terms.

1 TWO-STORY HOUSE and 4 1/2 acres of Washington Navel oranges on the finest residence street in Redlands. Price only \$6000; one-third cash down, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years at 6% per cent. net interest.

10 ACRES only two blocks from the Redlands postoffice; all in fine orange trees 6 years old. If sold immediately only \$10,000; this property is worth nearly double the amount to sell as city lots at present prices.

10, 20, 40 or 80 ACRES on Montone Highlands adjoining the famous Montone Nurseries where the lemon buds have grown 8 feet last season, and orange buds 6 feet without being fertilized; where the severe frosts of this winter have not injured a single tree; where it is so calm that the orange trees do not require any stakes; where the settlers have pure mountain water to drink free of charge; where you can see nearly every town in the valley, and all trains running into Montone on all the railroads from your own door; where people go from 100 miles distant to buy 1-year-old prune trees for 20 cents each by the 1000, and peaches and apricots at 15 cents each; where the 1-year-old lemon trees (budded) sell at \$1.50 each and orange trees at \$1.00 each by the 1000; where there is only about 200 acres of this choice land now unsold and can be bought at \$300 per acre. Terms, one-third cash, balance on or before 5 years at 8 per cent interest. 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts at Montone, nearer town, and fully as good for oranges and other fruits, but not suitable for nursery stock, at \$200 per acre; only 10 per cent cash and balance on 5 years' time.

Apply to **W. P. McINTOSH, Gen. Manager,**
144 S. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

The Bear Valley Irrigation Company.

Main Office at Academy of Music, Redlands, Cal.

Are still offering great inducements to settlers on the Alessandro tract of **21,000 ACRES!** Which lies only eight and one-half miles from Redlands on the east and the same distance from Riverside on the west. Ten thousand acres are already sold; 5000 acres are being improved. Between 300 and 400 families are living there today, with churches, schools, stores and hotels. The Alessandro Tract of 21,000 acres is equal to 35 square miles, and is 12 miles long by 3 to 4 miles in width. A most magnificent valley. With the finest soil in the world for orange or fruit culture; with the best water right in Southern California. No stone or brush on the land. People wonder at the great success and rapid growth of Alessandro until they are driven over the tract, then they are not surprised, and all exclaim: "The half has not been told."

Nature has truly been lavish with her gifts at Alessandro in regard to climate and location, and we predict a much more rapid growth during the next two years than in the past year and a half of its existence.

Full particulars, prices, maps, etc., can be obtained by calling on or writing to

Artistic Photos.

Dewey

Why pay \$5.00 or \$7.00 for a dozen Cabinet Photos when Dewey makes the very best for \$3.00? **COMPARE RESULTS!** First premium awarded Dewey over all competitors, on babies' and children's photographs at the last District Agricultural Fair. Cabinet photos, \$3.00 per dozen. We guarantee satisfaction. Developing and finishing for amateurs.

Dewey's Art Parlors at 125 1/2 S. Spring st. and 147 S. Main st.

MOUNT WILSON RAILWAY.

Work on Construction to be Commenced at Once.

Something About the Plan Which Has Been Adopted.

Going Up Into and Beyond the Clouds on a Tangle.

The Half-way House—Where It is to be and How It Will be Reached—The Projected Road Beyond.

The mountain railroad, so long talked about and so generally desired, is at last taking definite shape. After a long and expensive course of prospecting and preliminary surveys, Prof. T. S. C. Lowe, the projector of the enterprise, has found a route exactly to his liking, and on this the final stakes have been driven. The work of grading will be commenced today or tomorrow, and the projector promises that by the 15th of next July trains will be running up into the mountains.

The general plan adopted is as follows: Just back of Altadena there is a spur of the Sierra Madre range which stands out in bold relief. It has an altitude of between 3200 and 3500 feet above sea level, and the sides rise quite precipitately. The summit of this spur is about 1600 feet above the base, where it debouches upon the foothills. On the eastern slope of the spur there is a continuous ridge rising from bottom to top.

It is proposed to utilize this ridge to build railroad tracks upon, leading from a point in Rubio Cañon to the top of the spur. Double tracks will be laid and upon this cars will be operated by the counterpoise system, that is, a steel cable will be run over sheaves, and one car will ascend as the other descends, each counterbalancing the weight of the other and reducing the operating power to a minimum. The power will be electric, generated by a dynamo, the dynamo actuated by a turbine wheel run by the stream in Rubio Cañon. It is calculated that 100 horse-power may be thus secured. The tracks will rise at an angle of 80 degrees, with the horizontal; that is, for each ten feet advance there will be a rise of six feet. The cars are to be fitted with cog-wheel attachments and rail clamps, so as to be absolutely safe. The tracks will run up the mountain side almost as straight as arrows. In no place will there be a departure to right or left of a straight line, and the vertical rise and fall from an incline plane will not be more than four or five feet in the most uneven place. Only one trestle will be required, and that a short one bridging a depression of about six feet. The length of this line will be about 2600 feet, in which distance the rise is 1600 feet.

The foot of the inclined railway will be reached at first by an easy wagon road running a short distance up the cañon. But an all-rail connection will soon be made. The Terminal Railway Company, which purchased and is now operating the Altadena line, is under contract to extend its road two and one-fourth miles beyond its present terminus, and make a depot at the foot of the inclined railroad. The mountain company also holds an option on the street-car line connecting Pasadena with Altadena, and, in time, may convert it into an electric line and extend it to the same junction. It is possible that they may also extend it down the valley all the way to Los Angeles. But that is all the way.

As soon as the inclined road shall be in operation to the summit of the spur in question, so that it will be serviceable for transporting material to the company proposed to grade off the top of the mountain, which already presents quite a nice plateau, and erect thereon a fine hotel, with a front 200 feet long, looking out over the valley and a wing of 200 feet running back toward the mountains. The cars are to be fitted with cog-wheel attachments and rail clamps, so as to be absolutely safe. The tracks will run up the mountain side almost as straight as arrows. In no place will there be a departure to right or left of a straight line, and the vertical rise and fall from an incline plane will not be more than four or five feet in the most uneven place. Only one trestle will be required, and that a short one bridging a depression of about six feet. The length of this line will be about 2600 feet, in which distance the rise is 1600 feet.

A Los Angeles man might reside there with his family and go back and forth every day. He would step aboard the inclined railway and be at the foot of the mountain in ten minutes. He would then board a Terminal car, and, inside of an hour after leaving the summit, he would be in Los Angeles.

The top of the mountain spur furnishes space not only for a hotel and cottage sites, but standing room for cars. There is good soil and trees; vines and flowers of all sorts will grow to perfection.

The Mount Wilson road will not stop at this point. The track will swing around the front of the hotel and take along a "hog-back" to the west, by which it will climb, at an easy grade, and by a circuitous route, the higher peaks. On this upper section the cable and cog-wheel attachments will not be required, but the cars will be operated with dyanos, the same as those on the electric line, in this city. Probably they will carry extra safeguards in the way of brakes. The route proposed swings around to the left of a peak back of the hotel site, and takes along the northern slope of the range toward the east—in the direction of Wilson's Peak. It will eventually reach an altitude of 8000 feet. This will be the most picturesque portion of the route. Within ten minutes after leaving the hotel, upward-bound, passengers will find themselves in a fine forest of pine, hemlock and oak timber, looking down into the Arroyo Seco, which is described as the grandest cañon in the Sierra Madre range. Ten minutes later they will skirt Eaton's Cañon and gaze into its cavernous depths. The railroad is projected for twelve miles beyond the hotel, which will take it to the site of the observatory on Wilson's Peak. It will be full of surprises and thrilling interest every rod of the way.

As stated, the first object will be to construct the inclined road to the half-way station, for upon this will be

transported, not only the materials for the hotel, but for the rest of the line.

A party consisting of Prof. Lowe, Messrs. William H. Knight, Edward Hutton and a representative of the Times paid a visit to the half-way summit the other day and looked over the ground as thoroughly as possible to that point. It was one hour's easy drive from Hotel Green in Pasadena to a little abandoned fruit farm in the mouth of Rubio Cañon. There the carriage was exchanged for saddle animals—three trim little mules and a burro—and taking a path that led up the bed of the cañon, the party were soon climbing a narrow, winding trail cut out around the sides of the mountain. This trail, which, in its winding way, is about six miles long, developed much more scenic interest than one would dream of in looking from a distance at the face of the apparently bare mountain. The mountain sides are covered with chaparral, and from many points on the trail one can look down from 200 to 500 feet into Rubio Cañon. The roar of the stream which runs in its bed may be heard nearly to the summit. Half way up there is a deep cañon with precipitous cliffs on the opposite side, which develops a wonderful echo. In this cliff a family of eagles nest and they may be seen soaring over the abyss at all hours of the day. A beautiful waterfall—called the Bridal Veil—drops over the face of the cliff where a cañon opens. There are many romantic nooks about the mountain, including "Point of Rocks," "Lover's Leap" and others which will doubtless be named when people with fancies begin to visit the place. Some timber and a beautiful picture of rank vegetation may be seen in the cañon below, but this mountain does not take the traveler into the really timbered region.

At the summit is camped the party of surveyors who are settling the position of the road. There are three or four tents and a neat little frame building about twelve feet square. There is also a flagpole, forty-five feet high, which carries a large flag. From the foot of the trail these look like a handkerchief flying from a ramrod. All the materials for construction were packed up the trail on burros. The surveying party is in charge of Mr. McPherson, with three or four assistants. They have tramped all over the mountains of this section, spying out eligible routes for the railroad, and are now entitled to rank as accomplished mountaineers. While the party were on the summit flag signals were exchanged with Prof. Lowe's son Sorbaker, who had taken position on the roof of the Pasadena Opera-house.

The line of the projected inclined railway may be readily traced, as the chapparel has been cut away in a clean line down the mountainside, and stakes are set at short distances.

The outlook from the top of the spur is grand beyond description. In the foreground are spread out the green carpeted fields of Pasadena and the San Gabriel Valley; away to the south the Puente Hills, looking as though covered with velvet plush; to the west, nestling behind low hills, the city of Los Angeles, and the far horizon is bounded by the Pacific Ocean. On a clear day with the naked eye one can see the surf rolling in. Santa Monica, Redondo and the contour of San Pedro Bay are easily distinguishable.

Everybody will be glad to know that the mountain railway is at last in such a fair way of accomplishment, and everybody and his sisters, his cousins and his aunts will take advantage of it to visit the summit as soon as it is in successful operation.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Dr. K. D. Wise Painfully Injured in a Buggy Collision.

Shortly after the noon hour yesterday Dr. K. D. Wise met with a serious accident. He was being driven to the residence of J. E. Hunsaker by that gentleman, and when they reached the corner of Hill and Sixth streets they collided with a team driven by a woman.

Mr. Hunsaker's buggy was capsized, and Dr. Wise was thrown violently to the ground. When picked up by Officer Rich and others who happened to be at hand it was found that he had received an ugly scalp wound and several bruises about the face. He was placed in a hack and taken home as soon as possible, and medical aid was called in when his wounds were dressed and he was declared out of danger. It was feared at first that he had been internally injured, but later on he showed no signs of such injuries, and it is hoped he will be out of danger in a few days.

Those who witnessed the accident say the lady was to blame, as she did not seem to know which way to turn until it was too late.

New Buildings.

Fourteen permits have been issued by the Superintendent of Buildings from March 1 to date, aggregating \$10,050. Those for \$1000 and over are as follows:

L. T. Garney, east side Hope street, near Washington street, frame dwelling, \$1000.

H. L. Yerger, West Pico street, between Sentous and Vernon, frame dwelling, \$1200.

Stimson Bros., Twenty-eighth street, between Main street and Grand avenue, frame dwelling, \$1000.

E. Harrington, First street, opposite Burlington avenue, frame dwelling, \$2500.

Frank M. Lee, Sentous street and Vernon, frame dwelling, \$1000.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

Joseph R. Laberge, a native of Canada, 28 years of age, to Carrie M. Willis, a native of Pennsylvania, 24 years of age, both residents of Santa Monica.

C. G. Coleman, a native of Iowa, 21 years of age, to San Bernardino, to Viola Elam, a native of Illinois, 21 years of age, of this city.

Frank G. Pierce, a native of California, 35 years of age, to Florence Urwin, a native of England, 18 years of age, both residents of this city.

James E. Morgan, a native of Ohio, 27 years of age, to Mary E. Campbell, a native of California, 17 years of age, both residents of this city.

Again Married.

Another chapter in the Bailey-Paige romance, or whatever it may be called, was made public yesterday. It will be remembered that Harry Bailey and Mrs. Paige were married by the civil authorities a week or ten days ago. Yesterday the couple, accompanied by bridesmaids and best men, appeared at the Cathedral, on Second and Main streets, and were reunited by Father McDonald. Bailey says he will now settle down on his wife's ranch, between this city and Pasadena, and raise stock.

THE COURTS.

The Gonzales-Guadalupe Jury Fail to Agree.

Three of the Twelve Men Stood for Acquittal.

A Verdict Reached in the Lem-Darcy Damage Suit.

The Chinaman Awarded \$775—Ah Chow On Trial for Assault to Murder—Divorces Granted—News of the Courts.

The trial of the case against Ricardo Gonzales and Bettiero de Guadalupe, the two confidence men charged with having had died in their possession for the purpose of counterfeiting \$5 pieces, at Delano in Kern county last November, was resumed before Judge Ross and a jury in the United States District Court yesterday morning. Upon motion of C. G. Stephens, Esq., counsel for the defendants, the case, which had been practically closed on Tuesday afternoon, was reopened for the introduction of further testimony. Gilbert Smith, a jeweler, was then called for the defense, for the purpose of proving that the dies found in the defendants' possession were not the same as those used by the Government in the manufacture of \$5 pieces, but the objection of the United States Attorney to the witness being allowed to testify on the ground that he was shown to be an expert in the manufacture of dies was sustained by the Court and the case was again closed.

The matter, after argument, was finally submitted to the jury at 2:30 o'clock, but that body failed to reach an agreement, although twice instructed by the Court as to the law and facts in the case, which left little or no doubt as to the guilt of the defendants, and at 6 o'clock the jurors were discharged. It was ascertained from a reliable source that the jury stood nine to three in favor of conviction.

THE LEM-DARCY CASE.

In Department Two yesterday morning the trial of the case of George C. Lem vs. P. M. Darcy, an action to recover \$10,000 damages for alleged false imprisonment in October, 1887, was resumed before Judge Clark and a jury. Yip Kim You and Hing Lee were called for the plaintiff and corroborated Lem's story in various particulars, and at the close of their testimony plaintiff rested his case.

The defendant then moved the Court for leave to amend his answer, but the motion was denied, and P. M. Darcy took the stand in his own behalf and denied that Lem had been damaged at all, or that he (Darcy) had acted without authority of law in the premises, claiming that he had been informed by some Chinese that Lem had certain stolen goods hidden on his premises, which were searched by virtue of a search warrant duly issued by a justice of the peace.

G. Wiley Wells, Esq., of counsel for the plaintiff, took the stand in rebuttal, and the case was then closed.

The matter, after argument, was submitted to the jury at 4 o'clock p.m., and two hours later that body returned a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing his damages at \$775.

A MURDEROUS CHINAMAN.

Ah Chow, a Chinese laborer, appeared before Judge Smith in Department 1 yesterday for trial upon the charge of having on January 9 last assaulted a section "boss," named M. J. Shea, with intent to commit murder, near Burbank. Deputy District Attorney Diehl and W. Fitzgerald, Esq., appeared for the prosecution and J. Marion Brooks, Esq., represented the defendant.

The work of selecting the jury occupied the attorneys until noon, but upon reconvening after lunch the complainant, Shea, a burly Hibernian, was called to the stand by the prosecution and testified to the effect that on January 9 last he was superintending a gang of Chinese laborers at work upon the Southern Pacific track near Burbank, when the defendant took umbrage at some remark he made and picking up a heavy piece of wood struck the witness on the head with it, inflicting a serious scalp wound.

Dr. E. J. Schumacher, John Dowling, F. A. White, E. J. White and S. Gilmore were all called by the prosecution and testified as to the various details of the assault and its result upon Shea. The State then closed its case and Ah Kid was called for the defense, but was not allowed to testify on the ground that his testimony was immaterial. Deputy Sheriff H. B. Pawkes testified that he saw Shea shortly after the assault, but did not know anything unusual about him, and would not have known he had been hurt from his appearance. At the close of his testimony the court adjourned for the day.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

Judge Clark yesterday morning granted Mrs. Ingebar Christine Johansson a decree, divorcing her from Lars Johansson, upon the ground that the defendant failed to provide her with even the necessities of life.

Mrs. Caroline Belli was granted a decree by Judge Shaw yesterday divorcing her from Carlo Belli on the ground of cruelty.

Proceedings have been commenced by Acren Gottleb to obtain a divorce from his wife Lena Gottleb, on the ground of desertion.

A HEAVY CALENDAR.

Judge Smith's calendar was unusually heavy yesterday morning, there being fourteen cases to be disposed of. Among the cases acted upon were the following: P. L. Hoffman, embezzlement, arraigned, to plead this morning; Elia Reyes, assault to kill, same order; W. Frick, assault, arraigned, to plead on Monday; G. R. Smith and Jake Berend, appeals, set for hearing on Monday; E. H. Boyd, false pretenses, and W. F. Steack, assault to kill, passed to be reset; Rube Daniels, arson, plea of not guilty entered and case set for trial on Wednesday next.

Court Notes.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning the case of the United States vs. David Gilbert, an old civil action to recover \$1200, the value of certain timber cut by defendant on Government land in San Bernardino county, came up for hearing before Judge Ross, and the defendant having allowed the matter to go by default judgment was ordered for plaintiff as prayed for.

In the United States District Court yesterday morning Judge Ross heard and granted the petition of F. R. Pauly, receiver of the Cal-

fornia National Bank of San Diego, for leave to sell foreign and mutilated coins of the aggregate value of \$3081.40, which were among the bank's assets.

Upon motion of J. D. Bethune, Esq., and presentation of certificate from the Supreme Court of this State, H. W. Duncan, Esq., was duly admitted to practice in the United States District Court by Judge Ross yesterday morning.

In Department One yesterday morning Frank Guerrero appeared before Judge Smith and by consent of the District Attorney withdrew his plea of not guilty to the charge of embezzlement preferred against him, and entered his plea of guilty thereto, whereupon the Court ordered the defendant to appear for sentence this morning.

Henry Williams appeared before Judge Smith yesterday morning and entered his plea of not guilty to the charge of forgery preferred against him, whereupon the case was transferred for trial to Department Five.

Joseph Laberge, a Canadian, was duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge Smith yesterday upon producing the necessary proof of residence here, and taking the requisite oath of renunciation and allegiance.

Valentine Alvarez, an incorrigible, was committed to the State Reformatory School at Whittier for five years by Judge Smith, yesterday, and C. W. Marshall, another lad, who was beyond control, was committed to the same place for one year by Judge Shaw.

In Department Two yesterday morning Judge Clark heard the case of M. Lem vs. Charles E. Ghrensfeld, an action to foreclose a mortgage for \$2529.07, which the defendant allowed to go by default, and ordered judgment for plaintiff therein as prayed for, yesterday afternoon.

The courtroom of Department Three has been temporarily closed until Friday morning next in order to allow the change to proceed with the work of putting up the new furniture without interruption.

In Department Four, yesterday, the trial of the case of M. W. Easley vs. the Simi Land and Water Company, an action to recover damages, was resumed before Judge Van Dyke, by whom, at the close of the testimony, it was ordered submitted on briefs.

Judge Van Dyke yesterday morning granted the plaintiff in the case of the Temple Street Cable Railway Company vs. J. Hellman et al. twenty days' time within which to prepare its amendments to defendants' statement on motion for a new trial, and also granted the plaintiff in the case of E. W. Doss vs. J. S. Gibson a stay of execution for ten days.

The case of P. J. Mullen vs. Whittier, Fuller & Co., an action to quiet title, came up for hearing before Judge Van Dyke yesterday and the defendants having filed a disclaimer to the land in controversy a decree was ordered as prayed for, but without costs.

Upon motion of the plaintiff therein the case of William Underwood vs. Catherine Underwood, which has been pending for so long a time, was ordered submitted upon briefs by Judge Van Dyke yesterday, the parties thereto being allowed five and ten days in which to prepare the same.

In Department Five, yesterday, Judge Shaw heard the case of Jesse Knight, administrator, vs. G. L. Dennison et al., an action to foreclose a vendor's lien for \$3618.34 on 18.18 acres of land in the Rancho San Pascual, and after dismissing the complaint in intervention therein for want of prosecution, rendered judgment for plaintiff as prayed for.

Judge Shaw, upon motion of plaintiff in the case of Georgia Belle Van Steenberg vs. the Los Angeles, Pasadena and Glendale Railway Company, yesterday vacated the order dismissing the case, upon payment of the jurors' fees incurred, the same to be taxed as costs.

The defendants in the case of E. J. Durrell vs. H. E. Frazer et al. were granted ten days' additional time by Judge Shaw yesterday in which to prepare their statement on motion for a new trial.

In Department Six yesterday the trial of the case of Candelaria Tapia de Alvarado vs. James Rawson et al., an action to quiet title to a piece of property on New High and Upper Main streets, was resumed before Judge McKinley, and will be taken up again today.

Judge McKinley yesterday granted the plaintiff in the case of Cornelius Cole vs. Mrs. Ida D. Wilcox a stay of proceedings for ten days.

New Tents.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Petition of Sarah J. Clark for letters of administration to the estate of J. P. Clark, deceased, who died on December 11, 1890, leaving personal property valued at \$100.

G. S. Van Every vs. Dana Truesdell et al., suit to recover possession of .879 of an acre of land in the Lucas tract.

Charles Victor Hall vs. W. Niles, suit to recover \$440 on a note.

Jennie C. de Forest et al. vs. C. E. Brooks, administrator, suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$2500.

Miss H. R. Porter vs. Dr. K. D. Wise, suit to recover damages in the sum of \$30,400 for alleged malpractice.

Today's Calendar.

DEPARTMENT ONE.—Judge Smith. People vs. P. L. Hoffman; embezzlement; to plead.

People vs. Elia Reyes; assault to kill; to plead.

People vs. Ah Chow; assault to kill; on trial.

DEPARTMENT TWO.—Judge Clark. Estate of S. W. Osterhout, deceased; order to show cause.

Estate of J. H. Polthaus, deceased; will.

Estate of Alice S. Lee, deceased; account and distribution.

Estate of John Hancock, deceased; letters.

Estate etc. of the Barnes minors; account.

Estate of John G. Rhende, deceased; will.

Maggie Myers vs. Edward W. Myers; divorce.

John Odell vs. M. G. Aguirre et al.; damages.

DEPARTMENT THREE.—Judge Wade. Closed for repairs.

DEPARTMENT FOUR.—Judge Van Dyke. J. D. W. Sherman vs. Laura M. Nadeau; services.

M. E. Frankel vs. E. H. Boyd; account.

DEPARTMENT FIVE.—Judge Shaw. Clear.

DEPARTMENT SIX.—Judge McKinley. Los Angeles National Bank vs. D. Carr et al.; note.

Candelaria T. de Alvarado vs. J. Rawson et al.; on trial.

Divorce Christian Union Women Rule.

(Christian Union.)

Wyoming, where the power of woman in affairs of government is greatest, has one divorce to every six marriages. This proportion is greater than that of any other State.

PACIFIC MAIL'S PLUM.

The Merchants to Ask That It be Taken Away.

A Fat Subsidy That Seems to be Dangerous.

Proposed Move on the Part of the Traffic Association.

Amounts Received by the Steamship Company for Each Year Since 1887—Unfair Passage Rates—A Shipper's View.

[San Francisco Call.] Competition-choking subsidy of the Pacific Mail paid by the railroads for fourteen years to March 1, 1892, \$14,555,000. For the next ten years at the same average of \$1,040,000 a year.

Total, \$24,955,000.

"We merchants don't like the prospects," said the shipper who made the above calculation yesterday. "Can any one blame them?"

Looking into the future is no more encouraging than is the backward glance in this case. The merchants declare that the \$14,555,000 already paid by the railroads to shut off steamship competition, as pointed out by the Call last Saturday, should never have been permitted to have gone into the coffers of the Pacific Mail.

"Who paid that money?" asked a leading shipper last evening. "Did it come out of the railroad companies? Not a bit of it. We people of California paid it ourselves. We have only ourselves to blame. We should have been awake to what was going on. We should have stopped this thing long ago."

The Traffic Association people do not think it is too late yet. "We are going to do our best to stop

"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?"

this unfair arrangement," said President Stetson yesterday. "The Traffic Association will bring its entire force to bear in assisting Senator Felton in his fight. He is going to introduce a resolution asking for the withholding of the subsidy paid by the Government to the Pacific Mail. That will bring the Pacific Mail people to terms, we think."

"But how do you intend to proceed?" "My plan is to draft a petition to Congress in support of Mr. Felton's measure. The petition will call attention to the way in which the steamship company is combining with the railroads, and it will set forth the facts of the case in such a way that Congress cannot but see the necessity of the action proposed."

"Do you think you can get signers to such a petition?" "Plenty of them. Every merchant who ships freight by rail can be readily made to see that the combination as it is now working is aimed directly against his interests and against the interests of San Francisco."

"But the Pacific Mail's power is great, both in a political and private way."

"I know that, and I realize that there may be some of the shippers who may deem it to their interest to keep quiet, but I am sure that all those who can be made to see what is dependent upon the effort will be with us. We will send such a petition to Congress as will make the case plain and secure a hearing for our side."

Mr. Stetson talked at some length about the subsidy, and showed that he was perfectly familiar with its workings and its effect upon competition. "That \$14,000,000 which the Call showed as having been paid by the overland railroads has been a dead loss of that amount to San Francisco, and nothing of what it has lost in other ways by having the rates of transportation maintained on a high basis. It is really too bad, and I am glad to see the Call taking the matter up in the way it is doing. It is a matter that cannot be agitated too much. The Call is doing splendid service to the shippers of San Francisco."

Other merchants who were interviewed on the subject said that they had read the Call articles and were pleased with the array of facts set forth.

"These figures the paper gave tell the story better than columns and columns and columns on the subject," said one man in the hardware business. "It was an eye-opener to note that so large an amount as \$14,000,000 had been spent in barring out competition and keeping down the growth of the city. Think what that amount would do for our streets, for our public buildings or for our parks."

Of course the actual figures, representing the amounts paid by the railroads each year since 1877, are not accessible. They are closely guarded by the Pacific Mail people, as they are also by the railroad companies, but the following memorandum was handed to a Call reporter yesterday by a person who has kept the general run of them. The memorandum reads as follows:

Year. Amount.
1877 (five months).....\$ 550,000
1878.....1,300,000
1879.....1,250,000
1880.....1,250,000
1881.....1,200,000
1882.....1,250,000
1883.....1,300,000
1884.....1,350,000
1885.....1,400,000
1886.....1,450,000
1887.....1,500,000
1888.....1,550,000
1889.....1,600,000
1890.....1,650,000
1891.....1,700,000
1892 (two months).....150,000

Total, \$15,045,000.

These figures show a total that is \$490,000 greater than the total shown by the first figures given by the Call. It is difficult to arrive at the exact amount, but a railroad expert said yesterday that it was between \$14,000,000 and \$15,000,000, and he wanted to know if the Call had managed to hit it off so closely in the first computation.

"They keep those figures mighty dark," he assured the reporter. All of the old contracts and agreements of the Transcontinental Association are supposed to be hidden away in the archives of that very close combination, but the following paragraph from the original agreement with the Pacific Mail was unearthed yesterday:

"It is agreed that the subsidy now paid the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for its steamers between San Francisco and New York State be borne by the several railroad companies here represented, in the proportions of their revenues from San Francisco business carried under this agreement."

This clause has been reaffirmed from time to time, and included in the later agreements made between the Transcontinental Association and the railroads.

It was, and is, incumbent upon the chairman of the association to make up the amounts due the Mail Company under the subsidy arrangement monthly, and the chairman of the association "shall immediately notify all parties of the amount of their proportion of the same, based on the last month's business of the railroads, for which accounts have been made and rendered, and within thirty days from the date of notice."

An ex-railroad man, who was interviewed on the subject, said: "During the year 1884, when the Transcontinental Association paid the Pacific Mail \$95,000 a month, the amount guaranteed and paid over was greatly in excess of the value of the business to the overland lines. The steamship company knew well enough that it was making more money under this guaranty than it could under normal conditions. The same condition of things exist today. Now look at these figures, taken from the books of the Transcontinental Association from February to May, 1884, and you will see the point. These figures represent the actual earnings of the steamship company on business between this city and New York:

February.....\$ 34,000
March.....29,000
April.....51,000
May.....37,000
Total for four months.....\$151,000

Average per month.....\$ 37,750

"Now, you know under normal conditions the Pacific Mail would earn even less than \$87,750 a month in this business—I mean if there were competition with the railroads. But the railroads are now paying it \$75,000, or twice that amount, to keep its hands off the overland traffic."

Under the Interstate Commerce law transportation companies are not permitted to charge a greater rate for a shorter haul than for a longer haul when the shorter haul is included within the longer. If the Mail Company were in every way amenable to that law it would at once be hauled up short by the Interstate Commerce Commissioners. Its passenger and freight rates are, in many instances, higher to Central American ports from this city than they are to New York. The freight schedule is not available, but here are some of the passenger tariff figures:

Miles.	San Francisco to	Cabin	Steerage.
1385	Mazatlan.....	45 00	25 00
1475	San Blas.....	50 00	30 00
1669	Manzanillo.....	50 00	30 00
1836	Acapulco.....	60 00	30 00
2083	Port Antonio.....	65 00	35 00
2149	Salina Cruz.....	65 00	35 00
2318	Tonalá.....	65 00	35 00
2443	San Blas.....	75 00	37 50
2499	Ocosingo.....	75 00	37 50
2640	Champerico.....	75 00	37 50
2848	San José de Guab.....	75 00	37 50
2851	Amajala.....	75 00	37 50
2941	La Unión.....	75 00	37 50
2974	Anapala.....	75 00	37 50
2974	San Juan del Sur.....	80 00	40 00
3413	Puerto Arenas.....	85 00	40 00
3484	San Juan.....	100 00	50 00
5070	New York.....	90 00	40 00

It will be noted that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company carries and feeds a cabin passenger from this city to New York for \$10 less than he is carried and fed to Panama, although the distance to the former port is 2800 miles greater. It is the same with steerage rates.

It may be asked why does not a passenger for Panama buy a ticket to New York and save \$10? For the simple reason that if he stops off at Panama the company will refuse to turn over his baggage, declaring that it is checked to New York and to New York it must go. If a gripack is carried in the baggage no other baggage taken then the \$10 may be saved. This is only one of the many little tricks that are resorted to in the business.

C. P. Huntington rules the Pacific Mail as he also rules the Southern Pacific Company, and none of the patrons of either have had occasion to forget that important fact. The part of the subsidy paid by the Southern Pacific Company to the Pacific Mail is therefore the mere transfer of money from one pocket to another.

But the shippers do not like it, and they declare that they will not stand it.

THE EMPLOYERS WON.

San Francisco Labor Difficulties Suddenly Ended.

The Result a Complete Victory for the Employers.

Shoemakers Resume Work and Renounce the Union.

A Majority of the Brewery Employees Also Elect to Obey Their Employers Rather Than the Council of Federated Trades.

The anticipated labor war in San Francisco has been brought to a sudden termination, and has resulted in a complete victory for the employers. The Examiner of Tuesday gives the following details:

ENDED BEFORE IT BEGUN.

To all present appearances the anticipated labor war between the employers of this city has ended before it was fairly begun and in a complete victory for the manufacturers. The parties directly interested in the contest, as it has been called, were the shoe manufacturers and their workmen. In the nine breweries belonging to the Brewers' Protective Association notice had been given that the boycott against the Jackson brewery was not declared off yesterday all workmen in the nine establishments mentioned who affiliated with the Federated Trades Council or the subordinate unions would be discharged. Exactly the same kind of an ultimatum had been given the employees of the various shoe manufacturers, the object in this case being to remove the boycott existing against Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co.

On Friday last the Council of Federated Trades decided to ask the members of the Manufacturers' Association, which was regarded as a bargaining committee, to act for the employers generally, to submit the existing differences to arbitration, or at least to agree to the holding of a conference between representatives of both parties. The Manufacturers' Association requests was forwarded to the Manufacturers' Association, and they called a meeting for 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering and replying to it.

The reply which was finally agreed upon was not calculated to be very satisfactory to the Federated Trades Council, being in effect simply a refusal to accept the existing differences until called upon to do so by the employers. Following is the full text of a communication, which was addressed to J. H. Robinson, president of the Executive Committee of the Federated Trades, and signed by President Henry L. Davis of the Manufacturers' Association:

"Dear Sir: Your communication duly received. We are sorry to hear that the directors of this association at its regular meeting this afternoon and I am authorized to quote the following extract from the constitution of the association: 'That in case of a strike or boycott in any of the different trades represented in this association, which cannot be settled by the trade involved in such difficulty, it shall be the duty of the board of directors to investigate the trouble, act as an arbitration committee, or recommend such means or take such steps to end the strike or boycott as may seem necessary or expedient.'"

"Also to add the conclusion of the board that as the various organizations represented in this association have not requested the Federated Trades Council to act in connection with any organization except on such request is deemed inexpedient and unjustifiable."

SHOEMAKERS SURRENDER.

The action of the manufacturers, naturally destroyed whatever hope might have been entertained by the shoe workers that they would be able to win many of the workmen appear to have considered that the fight was lost without waiting to see what answer would be made to their communication. At all events the action of the manufacturers is regarded as having been full and complete. In all the factories in which the "anti-boycott" notices were served on the employees the latter, male and female, went to work yesterday morning, and the employers are glad that they no longer belonged to the union. On that statement they were allowed to resume their accustomed tasks. Among those who had agreed to accept the terms offered, preferring to be discharged, one was immediately dismissed, but the other being president of the Shoemakers' Union, it was felt that his position was somewhat peculiar, and he was given some consideration. His case was therefore laid over.

The employees of Jones & Glanville did not, like the others, agree to the terms offered, but they agreed to do so at the meeting to-morrow evening, and were allowed to go to work with that understanding.

Things were not brought to focus quite as promptly with regard to the troubles in the breweries, but here, too, the result, so far as yet arrived at, seems to indicate almost complete victory as that won by the shoe manufacturers. Yesterday being payday, however, the men who were considered best to let the men work until evening before questioning them as to their intentions. When the inquiry was finally made, however, they were found to have proposed to continue working and to drop the union, or to retain their membership in the latter and lose their positions, the great majority expressing a preference for the former to let the union go. They had before them as an example the action of the brewery drivers, more than half of whom succeeded in a body last Saturday from the union, and the result was somewhat surprising, which shall be independent of the Council of Federated Trades. Encouraged by the action of the drivers, perhaps, most of their fellow workers, who were somewhat surprised when they were asked to drop the union, did so. The National Brewery lost half a dozen men, but reports from the greater number of the other breweries in the city indicate that the result was the same. None of the employees were discharged.

THE BOYCOTT STILL EXISTS.

As a matter of course the fact that the shoemakers and brewers have been compelled to drop their connection with that organization, the Federated Trades Council, does not mean that the boycott against the Jackson brewery and Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co.'s shoe factory, does not do away with those boycotts, but the employers claim that it practically nullifies them, rendering them of no effect. Further than this, however, it is hinted that they propose to follow up their success with further measures, the nature of which they will not at present disclose, but which are supposed to force the immediate removal of the interdict placed upon the offending concerns.

It was suggested in certain quarters yesterday that the prompt submission of the case to arbitration, intended by the shoemakers to gain time, and that in due time they will disavow the surrender and declare themselves still in full sympathy and connection with the union. The employers seem to think that this may possibly be the case, but content themselves with the statement that anyone in their employ who shall be found wanting, whether sooner or later, can always be discharged as soon as found out.

BREWERY WORKMEN LOCKED OUT.

All of the local breweries except those of the syndicate put their ultimatum against the Federated Trades Council last evening by locking out their union employees. The National Brewery and the Albany locked out eight each, and the others, including the malt houses, locked out a few in each. It is expected that every union man remaining in the breweries will be discharged today. Last night was pay-night in the breweries, and in nearly every instance when the men were asked to leave they refused to do so. To every affirmative reply the answer was given, "We do not require your services."

No questions were asked the men of the

National brewery, Charles Hansen, the proprietor, sat in the office with a blacklist before him, and when any of the men gave the name that appeared on the list he was told that he need not come to work again. General Secretary Fuhrman of the United Brewery Workmen, when seen last night, had little to say on the situation further than that the union was not as badly hampered as it might appear to the public and the boss would see to it. All the labor leaders were equally silent, it having evidently been agreed upon that the best thing to do at this time is to remain quiet.

HE PLAYED DOCTOR.

How a Young Angeleno's Quick Wit Saved His Scalp.

It seems to be in order at the present time for people to get mixed up in family rows of a most disgraceful character. No sooner has one sensation blown over than another pops up to take its place, and in every case the last is more sensational than the one preceding it. The moon, the climate, or old Nick must be to blame for this state of affairs. At any rate, some kind of an evil wave is passing over the coast at the present time and heartaches are more plentiful than they have been for some time past.

The latest sensation in this line took place in an adjoining city about a week ago, but as the injured husband's eyes were filled with dust, or something of the kind, and the guilty wife and her lover have been perfectly quiet on the subject, the story did not leak out until yesterday.

As the story goes, a well-known young Angeleno, who is noted for his fondness for the gentler sex, visited a city near Los Angeles and put up at the main hotel. The young man spent an hour or two with the boys, and then disappeared and was not again seen by the boys that night, notwithstanding the fact that he did not go to his own room.

He made his way to the rooms of a well-known man of that city, who lives with his pretty wife in the same hotel that the young man put up at. It is said that the young man was at home, and his wife firmly believed that he was out of town for the night.

Such was not the case, however, for the Los Angeles man had not been in the rooms long when a latch-key was heard to turn suddenly, and before the young man and the guilty wife had time to get out of the way the husband stood before them.

Contrary to the usual rule in such cases the woman's ready wit deserted her and she fainted in her lover's arms, leaving him to explain matters as best he could. Strange to say he rose to the occasion in great shape, and saved his scalp by doing so.

"Sir, your wife is very sick and sent for me," replied the city official, carefully bringing the fainting wife between the husband and himself.

"And who the devil are you?" "I am a physician, and if you do not bring me some crushed ice as soon as possible I will not be responsible for your wife's life. She is a very sick woman and it is lucky that I happened to be in the house when she was taken."

The husband rushed off and got the ice, but before his return madam came around all right and the lover explained how matters stood and she promptly fainted again. The "doctor" remained by her side an hour, and when he left the room her husband grasped him by the hand and was so profuse in thanks that the gay young Angeleno felt ashamed of himself for the first time in his life and confided to a friend later on that he was never so near reformation in his life.

The City Assessment.

City Assessor Hinton is vigorously pushing the work of his office, and, if the taxpayers will cooperate, not only will the work be greatly expedited, but the expense greatly lessened.

As the city assessment roll must be arranged alphabetically, the work of writing it up cannot be commenced until all the statements are in the possession of the Assessor. The necessity of prompt compliance with the legal requirements will assure property being correctly assessed, save the taxpayers and Assessor's office much trouble and help in making the cost of the assessment less.

In the county assessment, as the rolls are made, they can be kept open until the last moment. This is not the case with the city, and by promptly filling out and returning the statements much trouble and annoyance can be obviated.

Kiss Only at Home.

[Michigan Tradesman.]

A traveling man, who was also the head of a prosperous firm, promised his newly-wedded wife that he would give her a dollar every time he kissed her, and in that way she could save plenty of money. This was done on this way for several years, and as he made plenty of money he faithfully kept his promise. Finally reverses came, and the once prosperous traveling man found that he was virtually a pauper. He went home to his wife and told her all. She, however, did not seem to feel worried, and she somewhat surprised when he asked him to take a ride with her that afternoon, but he accepted her invitation. Passing a large block on a well-known street, she said: "That's mine."

Soon she came to a handsome flat and said: "That's mine." Well, she showed him several places with the same remark, until he began to be suspicious, and inquired: "How in the deuce did you accumulate so much wealth?" "Do you remember the contract you made when we were first married?" she said. "Yes," he replied, "I do." "Well, I invested it and it has made us rich." The traveling man hung his head and said nothing. This was kept up for thirty minutes, until his patience was exhausted, and he asked: "What in the world is the matter, and what are you thinking about?" He said: "I was thinking of how rich we would be if I had done all my kissing at home."

Arizona Babies for the Fair.

[Tucson Citizen.]

H. Buehman, the photographer, is at work on his mammoth baby picture, the "Arizona Bonanza," which will contain 3000 baby faces, and which will represent Arizona at the World's Fair. No one who has a baby should fail to have it represented in this mammoth picture. Reduced prices for babies.

When the Other Indians May Meet.

[Banning Herald.]

An Indian trial took place at Indio last week, in which a buck named "One Eye" was found guilty of stealing a horse. He was sentenced to work sixty days for the Indians.

HOW FALSE HAIR IS OBTAINED.

Much of It Comes From the Ash Barrels of Paris.

[New York Herald.]

The best false hair comes from France, where it is sold by the gramme at prices which vary according to quality and color. The most expensive false hair is the silver white variety, which is in great demand and very difficult to find. This is due to the fact that men grow bald in a majority of cases before their hair reaches the silver white stage, and women, whether bald or not, are not disposed to sell their white hair at any price. They need it themselves.

Still women growing bald must have white hair to match the scant allowance advancing age has left them. The chemists have taken the matter in hand and are able to produce by decoloration of hair of any color a tolerable grade of white hair, which, however, has a bluish tint not at all approaching in beauty the silvery softness of hair which has been bleached by nature.

False hair of the ordinary shades is obtained in two ways. The better and more expensive kind is cut directly from the heads of peasant women, who sell their silken tresses sometimes for a meager song and sometimes for a fair price, according as they have less or more wisdom. Every year the whole territory of France is traveled over by men whose business it is to persuade village maidens, their mothers and their aunts to part with their hair for financial considerations.

These men are known as "cutters," and there are at least 500 of them in the country always going from house to house, from farm to farm and through all the villages in all the departments, seeking subjects for their scissors. A good cutter averages from two to five heads of hair a day, and he pays from 12 to 110 for each. It is estimated that a single head of luxuriant growth weighs about a pound.

The false hair thus obtained—at the cost of the tears and regrets of many foolish maidens—is the finest in the market, and sells for an exaggerated price, which puts it beyond the reach of the ordinary purchaser. Besides, it is evident that the supply of genuine "cuttings" must fall far short of the demand for false hair. So the majority of this way merchandise is obtained—yes, ladies, I am exceedingly sorry, but it is the fact—from the ragpickers. These busy searchers of ash heaps and garbage barrels collect every day in the city of Paris alone at least 100 pounds of hair, which some hundreds of thousands of women have combed out of their heads during the preceding twenty-four hours. This hair, all mixed together and soiled, one would think, beyond redemption, is sold to hair cleaners at from \$1 to \$1.50 a pound, which shows simply that the fair sex in one city alone throws away annually about \$500,000 worth of hair, for which they receive not a penny—and it is the same hair, mind—considerably over \$1,000,000.

The cleaning of this refuse hair is an operation which requires careful attention. After the hair has been freed from the dust and dirt and mud and other unpleasant things with which it has come in contact in gutters and slop buckets it is washed in sawdust until it is clean once more with its pristine gloss, and then the process of sorting is begun. In the first place skilled hands fix the individual hairs in frames with the roots all pointing the same way, and then they are arranged according to color. Finally, when a sufficient number of hairs of one color have been obtained—not in this number so immense as is generally supposed—they are made into the beautiful braids which are shown so seductively in the windows of the fashionable coiffeurs. If, as the good book says, wisdom goes with the hair, she who places on her head one of these conglomerate braids might be said to receive a portion of the wisdom of hundreds of thousands of other women who had worn those hairs before her.

It is said that the "cutters" in France have piled their trade so industriously that at present it is hardly possible in the whole republic to find a woman who will not sell her hair. The business has come to such a pass that now the enterprising dealers in false hair are sending their representatives through Switzerland, Belgium and Norway canvassing for unsophisticated lasses who will allow themselves to be robbed of their hair, which is half of their beauty, for a few pieces of silver.

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EDUCATED INDIANS.

A Successful Missionary Effort Up in Alaska.

[San Francisco Call.]

William Duncan, who has been a missionary to the Oksishan Indians in British Columbia and Alaska for the past thirty-five years, is at the Lick. He has had an interesting and eventful history in the North. As a young man he was engaged in business in London, England, and came to work among the Indians on the west coast of British Columbia in 1857, under the auspices of the English Church Missionary Society.

He located first at Port Simpson, among the aborigines in a state of cannibalism and superstitious heathenism. In order to remove his converts from the baneful influences of trader's whisky, he founded the town of Metlakatla, which eventually attained a population of 1800 natives.

Schools were opened and the Indians were surrounded with good education and moral influences. The Church Society, however, thought the Indians were receiving too much education at the expense of their religious training.

In the Name of the Lord.

[Galveston News.]

St. John's, Newfoundland; Montreal and Ottawa, Canada; Portland, Or.; Temeswar, Hungary; Trieste, Austria, and Venice, Padua, Verona, Mantua, Milan and Turin, Italy, are all situated between 43° and 46° of north latitude. Who would think of putting Montreal and Ottawa in the same latitude as Venice and Verona?

Too Bad.

[Harper's Young People.]

"Freddy," asked the teacher, "what does leap year mean?" "One extra day of school," answered Freddy, sadly.

and so Mr. Duncan and his converts succeeded and founded a religious organization of their own called the Christian Church of Metlakatla.

The Canadian government was unfriendly to the mission and there was constant friction between the Indians and the whites, so the colony was moved in 1887 to the uninhabited island of Annette, just across the Alaskan boundary line. A town was built and named Port Chester, with the approbation of the United States Government and the special protection of President Cleveland. The last Congress gave Mr. Duncan a deed of the island, which is fourteen miles long and four wide. Its formation is mountainous, less than one-tenth being level and that heavily wooded.

The land has been cleared and is now tilled, 100 houses, a school, church and other buildings erected, and there are now 820 Indians in the settlement. They can read and write, and their preceptor says they are sober, godly and industrious. A salmon cannery and sawmill are in successful operation, and in these industries the Indians are employed and are allowed to invest their wages in the purchase of carriages. Several conduct stores and others are engaged in various occupations, as they elect.

They govern themselves and hold an annual meeting at which they levy taxes for public buildings, drainage and other improvements, elect a council of twenty-eight to manage their temporal affairs and twenty others to direct spiritual matters. They have a fire brigade, a military organization, a brass band and other luxuries of civilization. Mr. Duncan is here on business connected with the native industries and to purchase an organ and other musical instruments for his wards.

Congressmen as They Are.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

Read of Maine is the largest man in the House. Wheel of Alabama is the smallest and Curtis of New York is the tallest. Mills of Texas or Turner of Georgia is the ablest, and Allen of Mississippi is the witliest. Cummings of New York, or Caruth of Kentucky, or Henderson of Iowa is the most popular; Hooker of Mississippi is the best orator; Bailey of Texas is the youngest. Bingham of Pennsylvania is the best dressed and Jolly of South Dakota is the homeliest. Springer of Illinois is the most garrulous; Wilson of West Virginia the best learned and Culbertson of Texas the best lawyer. Bynum of Indiana is the most aggressive. Burrows of Michigan the best parliamentarian, and Simpson of Kansas the readiest. McMillan of Tennessee is the best debater, Rife of Pennsylvania the fattest and Tucker of Virginia the thinnest. Tim Campbell of New York is the best natured and Enloe of Tennessee the most impetuous. Moody is the most taciturn; that is a quality Uncle Sam does not keep on tap—in his House of Congress.

Didn't Know the Symptoms.

[Detroit Free Press.]

He leaned up against the counter, and, calling for a cocktail, he talked to the bartender while it was being compounded.

